THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

SIXTEENTH YEAR | GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27th, 1917. | PRICE TWO CENTS

TAKE LESS THAN HALF OUR SHARE

Adams County Falling Down on its Liberty Loan Subscriptions.

ALLOTMENT IS A MILLION

And Less than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars has been Subscribed here. Manager Reports.

At noon to-day, and with only twelve hours yet to go before the close of the Second Liberty Loan campaign, Adams County had subscribed for less than one-half its allotment of bonds. Some banks had taken practically none at all, others had fallen short of expectations, and only one in the entire county, the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of New Oxford had passed the mark which had been placed for it. The county's allotment was $1,000,000. The total subscriptions amount to $121,400 and are as follows:

Arendtsville National	$ 8,000
Bendersville National	3,000
Biglerville National	5,000
East Berlin National	30,000
East Berlin People's	15,000
Fairfield National	20,000
Gettysburg First National	65,000
Gettysburg National	88,000
Citizens' Trust Co.	20,000
Littlestown National	45,000
Littlestown Savings Inst.	23,100
New Oxford, Farm & Merch.	65,000
York Springs National	25,000
McSherrystown	8,000

Grier Hersh, chairman of the York-Adams County District, gave out these figures as official and said that he was keenly disappointed in the showing made. General lack of interest in some sections was apparent he said and he could not understand what was the trouble. He urged that every effort be put forth in the closing hours of the campaign so that this county should not fall behind and be one of those in the United States to be shown up as failing to respond to the call.

There were no individual subscriptions not covered by the banks' returns, so far as he knew, Mr. Hersh said.

APPLES IN STORAGE

Holdings of 1,106,997 Barrels and 1,178,215 Boxes Shown.

The United States Department of Agriculture authorizes the following:

The semi-monthly report of the Bureau of Markets shows storage holdings of barreled and boxed apples as follows:

The 467 storages reported showed total holdings of 1,106,977 barrels and 1,178,215 boxes. The 445 storages that reported for October 15 this year and last show present holdings of 1,090,868 barrels and 1,095,151 boxes, as compared with 1,207,472 barrels and 1,081,216 boxes last year, a decrease of 7.1 per cent. The reports of 409 storages show that 25.5 per cent of the December 1, 1916, holdings have already been placed in storage, while the reports of 292 storages show that 38.8 per cent of their December 1, 1916, holdings was in storage on October 15, 1916.

AGAIN RELEASED

Quarantine Lifted from Indian School at Carlisle.

The quarantine on the Carlisle Indian School, caused by the discovery of a case of smallpox there, was lifted Friday. The Indian team was in consequence able to play the Johns Hopkins game to-day. While the quarantine is off the school proper it will remain on the hospital for a considerable longer period.

LOST: between Gettysburg and Hanover, by way of Bonneauville, drawer from a chemical table. Finder will please notify Prof. George Rice, Arendtsville, or leave at Eckert's store, Gettysburg.—advertisement 1

ALMOST as scarce as the proverbial hen's teeth is winter underwear. We are showing now almost all sizes in our regular lines. Somewhat higher priced than last year but not as high as they will be later. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

STILL about four hundred bushels apples, mostly good keeping winter apples for sale at Woodside Farm, Wm. B. McIlhenny. United 'phone.—advertisement 1

HARTZELL—ZINKAND

Early Morning Wedding when Town Couple are Married.

Howard J. Hartzell and Miss Edna A. Zinkand, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Zinkand, of near town, were married this morning at 6:00 o'clock, at St. James Lutheran parsonage by Rev. J. B. Baker.

Immediately after the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, after which they left on a wedding trip to Washington, Philadelphia, and other points.

The bride was a graduate of High School, in the class of 1917.

SCHNUR—STRICKHOUSER

Parsonage Wedding on Thursday. Soldier is Bridegroom.

John R. Schnur, a soldier stationed at Gettysburg, and Miss L. Florence Strickhouser were married Thursday at the St. James Lutheran parsonage by Rev. J. B. Baker.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

Wedding Permit is Issued by Clerk of the Courts.

Clerk of the Courts Sheely has issued a marriage license to Fred J. Nuttall Jr., corporal Company B, Seventh Infantry, and Miss Margaret A. Ambler, Philadelphia.

BYERS—MORITZ

Afternoon Marriage Ceremony by St. James Pastor.

Luther G. Byers and Miss Clara H. Moritz were married at St. James Lutheran parsonage, Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock by Rev. J. B. Baker.

TELLS OF NEED FOR DRESSINGS

Red Cross Issues Call after Receiving Message Relating Conditions.

Gettysburg Chapter of the American Red Cross to-day asked publication of the following:

If the belief exists that the Red Cross workers of America are producing more surgical dressings than are being used, it will be quickly dispelled by the following cablegram just received from Major Grayson-Murphy, American Red Cross Chief of Commission in France.

"Red Cross standard dressings in millions must be sent over with all possible speed. If this is not done immediately a serious calamity and national disgrace is inevitable.

"The American women who compose the Red Cross chapters should prepare with all the enthusiasm and speed possible the dressings which are going to mean life or death to our own men."

PTOMAINE SYMPTOMS

Family is Poisoned by Canned Salmon.

Fried salmon cakes, made with salmon that had been purchased canned, and eaten by Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Withers and their four year old daughter, Geneva, of New Oxford, made the three violently ill Thursday night. The three began to feel the effects of the meal a few hours after partaking of it, and in a short time became so sick that a hurried call was made for a physician. First aid treatment was given and on Friday morning all three were reported out of danger, although Mrs. Withers and the child were still confined to bed.

ROUGH GAME

Soldiers Play in Real Earnest in Xavier Hall.

In a basketball contest marked by rough play and frequent altercations G Company, Seventh Infantry, defeated H Company, of the same regiment, 28 to 11 Friday evening in Xavier Hall. Kimmell featured for G Company. Two games will be played at the Hall this evening.

ABOUT twenty five georgette net and crepe de chine waists—the early season clean-up. Were $3.50 now $2.79, were $5.00 and $5.50, now $3.95, were $6.50 now $4.95 at G. W. Weaver & Son's.—advertisement 1

LOST: roller bearing between Gettysburg and Biglerville. Reward if returned to this office.—advertisement 1

BOARD DELAYS IN MAKING OUT LIST

Wants District Board to Send Back More Names before Call is Sent.

WOULD BE ENTIRELY FAIR

Many Names are still before Body at Harrisburg and Some of them may be Certified.

For the reason that the District Exemption Board still has under consideration a large number of names of Adams County men, whose cases have not been finally acted upon, the local board has determined to postpone for a time the selection of the 72 who are to leave for camp Meade on or near November 2nd.

Recently 148 names were certified back to the local board. These included the 96th man examined and some were called between 1400 and 1500. Many of those who were called in order between these two extremes were not certified at all and, the board argues, it would not be fair to make a selection until the entire list of available men is at hand. Then they will be chosen in the order of their call.

When the first contingent of 120 men was sent, this method was followed, but at that time also, the local board was up against the proposition of having to wait until hearing from the higher body to make out the list. In fact it was not until within two days of the time of leaving that the official list was received and on this account some of the draftees did not get notice to report in time to be here at the hour specified.

It is hoped that no such condition will occur this time but the Adams County board will wait until the last minute for the complete list so that there can be no complaint of men being sent ahead of their turn.

No instructions have yet been received here on the carrying out of the new draft regulations which will obtain after the entire first contingent has been sent. These new regulations will provide for all subsequent drafts, and will include the placing of all the 9,500,000 registrants throughout the country in five classes which will be called according to a certain order.

This system has been worked out with the greatest care and all boards will be given full instructions on how to proceed with its enforcement. Once the work is done, the sending of the men for the later drafts will be greatly simplified, it is declared, and there will be none of the delay and confusion which has been so noticeable all over the country on account of the cumbersome machinery of the first experience with conscription.

THERE EVERY DAY

Pupils in County Schools with Perfect Attendance Records.

The following pupils of Grape Vine school were perfect in attendance for the second month. Viola Allison, Etta Decker, Alta Funt, Mary Steinberger, Utha Van Dyke, Hazel Van Dyke, Martha Guise, Lester Decker, Cyrus Decker, Samuel Hummer, Edgar Steinberger, Grace L. Spahr, teacher.

The following pupils were perfect in attendance at Good Intent school during the second month ending Friday, October 26. Dorothy Guilden, Martha Schriver, Sarah Kime, Cedric Groupe, Earl Fidler, Merle Cleveland, Marshall Cleveland, Alora E. Roth, teacher.

The following pupils of Fairview school were perfect in attendance during the second month of school. Virginia Althoff, Mary Althoff, Irene Grube, Maud Sprenkle, Hazel Jacoby, Isabel Smith, Grace Harbaugh, Daisy Smith, Cora Riley, Earl Harbaugh, Philip Riley, Ira Wolf, John Hankey, Luther Hankey, Joseph Althoff, Russell Riley, John Lott, Robert Lott, Teacher, Margaret C. Howard.

TEACHERS' MEETING

A teachers' meeting will be held at Good Intent school, on Tuesday evening, October 30.

NEW coats coming in daily—special values to-day at $20.00 and $25.00. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

MEN WANTED: Apply Gettysburg Furniture Company.—advertisement 1

LEAVE ANOTHER CITY

Germans Prepare to Strike Quick and Effective Blow.

(By Cable)

Petrograd, Oct. 27—Evacuation of Helsingfors, Finland, was reported to-day, together with the announcement that the Germans are making extensive preparations for the occupation of Finland. They anticipate little opposition owing to the growth of previous propaganda, and contemplate a swift and decisive blow which will enable them to cut off railroad communication at Tornea and isolate that portion of the country from Sweden.

TO GET SHIPS

Will Make Satisfactory Arrangement with the Neutrals.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Oct. 27—Neutral shipping lying idle will "by some means short of actual seizure" be made available for American use, it stated here on high authority today. No one is rich enough to have an idle ship, it is declared. Further than to intimate that arrangements satisfactory to both sides would be made, nothing further was said.

TURKS WITHDRAW

Withdraw as British Advance Had Taken Positions.

(By Cable)

London, Oct. 27—Turkish troops along the banks of the Tigris refused to give battle to the British today. The Turks had advanced their lines on both sides of the river, near Samarra, but immediately withdrew when the British forces appeared.

KAIER TELLS OF GAY EXPERIENCES

Admits that Expenditures are Large, but Denies Some of Stories.

Charles Kaier, of Mahanoy City, head of the Kaier Brewery, and former student at Mt. St. Mary's College, was before Judge Wilhelm, of the orphans' court at Pottsville Friday on a motion to dismiss him as executor of the extensive Kaier estate.

The application was made by a sister of Kaier, who charges that the funds of the estate, which embraces the Kaier Brewery, large holdings of real estate and corporation stock, are being dissipated by the extravagant habits of young Kaier, who is generally known as "Champagne Charlie".

On the witness stand Kaier testified that he is now drawing $10,000 a year as manager of the Kaier estate, and said that $50,000 was due him as manager when his mother died several years ago, although at that time he was getting only $5000 a year.

He could not say whether or not he had spent the entire $50,000. He admitted that he had bought a $5000 automobile for a relative, and that he had given baskets to friends, at the Ritz-Carlton, of Philadelphia. He admitted that funds of the estate were used in part to provide floats for the Elks' state conventions at Reading and Shamokin, in which girls from Philadelphia and New York were used as models.

Kaier said he regarded this as good advertising for the brewery.

He denied that he has a yacht at Atlantic City or that he spends big sums in cabarets there and also denied that he has spent $50,000 for apartments in the Hotel Vendig, Philadelphia.

He admitted furnishing ten entertainers from Philadelphia, at a Mahanoy City banquet, in midwinter, at which time a carload of sweetpeas was brought from the city. He also denied that he said when he was through with the estate nothing would be left but his photograph.

BOMB TWO PLACES

But could not Determine Amount of Damage Done.

(By Cable)

London, Oct. 27—The Varshenaere aerodrome and the Thourout railway junction were bombed yesterday by British naval planes. It was difficult to make observations and estimates of the damage done are not accurate.

HOUSE for rent or sale. Modern improvements, 7 Hanover street.—advertisement 1

ORPHANAGE ASKS FOR MORE HELP

Reformed Institution Near Littlestown Has Property Worth $10,000.

REPORT ROOM SHORTAGE

Eighteen Appeals for Admission Refused during Year for this Reason. Other Data.

That present conditions emphasize the necessity of another cottage at the Hoffman Orphanage, near Littlestown, and that the Reformed church must give more liberally at Christmas if the home is to be put in shape to meet the increasing demands being made upon it was strongly set forth in the annual report of that institution presented to the Synod of the Potomac in session at Hagerstown this week by Rev. Abner S. Dechant, president of the board of directors of the institution. The present value of the home, furnishings and possessions is conservatively estimated at $10,000 in the report which said:

"During the year thirty seven children were under the care of the home; five were dismissed, and six were received. At present there are twenty nine in the home. There were three placed in private families. The boys' dormitory has twelve beds, another is out on the balcony, and five in the old homestead; but necessity already compels two boys to occupy one single bed in the dormitory. The girls' dormitory has ten beds, all occupied. During the year there were eighteen appeals for admission which had to be denied because of lack of room. These conditions emphasize the necessity of another cottage.

"Recently there has come into the possession of the board a mortgage of $1000.00 on a valuable property in York county. The donor, Henry Gable, of York, has not stipulated for what purpose it is to be used. The interest only is available at present. Another legacy from the estate of Jacob Dingledine, of Woodstock, Va., will shortly become available. This gift is subject to an annuity of six per cent to the widow. These gifts are greatly appreciated, but we must have many more, and the church must give more liberally at Christmas if the home is to be put in shape to meet the increasing demands being made upon it. There is no use undertaking more than we are willing to maintain."

The report of the treasurer shows that the receipts to September 1, 1917, were $11,795.63, there being a balance in the treasury on September 1 of $693.20. It had an indebtedness of $6,500.

The assets of the home are reported to consist of 200 acres of land, 40 of which is in timber, 150 tillable, five in vineyard, five in buildings, one cottage, one administration building, one combined pumping station, laundry and shed, one barn, one cow barn, one hog pen, one corn crib, one farm house, live stock, farming implements, and furnishings; conservatively estimated at a value of $40,000.

POSTAL RESTRICTION

Limit on Weight of Packages to France.

Instructions have been sent to Postmaster Charles S. Duncan, at the local post office, to the effect that after November 1 the weight limit of parcel post packages to be sent to the members of the United States army in France will be seven pounds.

Heretofore the regular parcel post weight scale was applied, but the department at Washington, anticipating the rush of Christmas packages, decided to limit the weight.

Any number of seven pound packages may be sent, but the limiting of the weight will make the handling of the packages easier and will aid materially in the safe delivery of them.

JUST in this week suits in navy poplin and gabardine at $20.00 and $25.00. Regular value $5.00 more. At G. W. Weaver & Son's.—advertisement 1

WANTED: lady clerk. Permanent position. Apply by letter only. Eckert's store.—advertisement 1

BOY wanted at Bigham's Hardware Store, Biglerville.—advertisement 1

EMIG'S MILL BURNS

Destroyed with Loss of Between $10,000 and $12,000.

Fire believed to have been started by over-heated bearings completely destroyed Emig's mill, located about a mile from Harmony Grove and about five miles from East Berlin, during Thursday night. The loss is placed at between $10,000 and $12,000. Reuben Detter, the owner, was operating the machinery of the mill and was at work when he discovered the flames. An appeal for help brought a number of persons from the vicinity, and a bucket brigade was formed, but the fire had gained such headway that it could not be checked before the building was consumed.

Besides the building, which was a large one, there were more than 1,000 bushels of wheat and a large quantity of flour, oats, rye and corn consumed.

GETTYSBURG GIRL ACROSS

Miss Beulah Armor now in French Territory.

A cablegram from France states that the contingent of Methodist Episcopal Hospital Red Cross nurses, of which Miss Beulah A. Armor, daughter of W. D. Armor, East Middle street, is a member, has landed safe.

NEW OFFICIAL

Judge of Elections Named to Fill Vacancy in Town.

A. Danner Buehler, of East Middle street, has been appointed judge of the election in the first ward of Gettysburg on account of the resignation of E. C. Shriver.

URGE OBSERVANCE OF NEW DAY HERE

County Sunday School Association Head Issues Statement on Coming Event.

M. E. Knouse, president of the Adams County Sunday School Association, has issued the following call to which pastors and school superintendents are asked to give publicity tomorrow:

Sunday Schools of all denominations in Pennsylvania are expecting to observe Sunday, November 4th, as Pennsylvania "Go-to-Sunday-School-Day". The official call for this day was issued by the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association, and is in harmony with a nation-wide movement to observe the same day.

The purpose of the day is to get as many people as possible to attend Sunday School on this occasion, interest them in the Sunday School and Bible study, and give opportunity to all, who will, to become regular members of the Sunday School

"Everybody in Sunday School on November 4th—if you are not there you will be lonesome" is the slogan.

Every pastor, superintendent, and Sunday School worker is urged to cooperate in this movement, announce Go-to-Sunday-School-Day at all meetings of your church.

Everybody points to a record-breaking Sunday School attendance throughout our county and the state of Pennsylvania. This is said to be first time in the history of our State that a concerted, systematic, organized effort has been made simultaneously by all denominations to reach for the Sunday School the last man, woman and child in Pennsylvania, and the officers of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association, who are directing the campaign, are said to be more than pleased with the present prospects.

WHIST! A pre-hallowe'en masquerade dance. Big supper. Chickens! St. Ignatius Hall, Buchanan Valley, Saturday night, October 27th.—advertisement 1

ABOUT fifty lingerie shirt waists and blouses—broken size lots at much under former prices to make room for a big belated from the factory just received. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

HALLOWE'EN novelties at reasonable prices. The Gift Shop, 55 Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

WE are in the market for American walnut lumber, 1, 1¼ and 2 inches thick. Gettysburg Furniture Company.—advertisement 1

MINISTERS WILL RESPOND TO CALL

Adams County Pastors will Make Prayers for Success of our Arms.

PROCLAMATIONS ARE MADE

President and Governor Make Request and Churches will Head Supplications to Almighty.

Pastors throughout the county will observe the request issued by President Wilson for prayers for victory in all the churches Sunday. On Friday afternoon Governor Brumbaugh issued a proclamation urging this action. It follows:

Whereas, our President has by proclamation called upon the citizens of this country to set aside Sunday, October 28, 1917, as a day of prayer for the safety and success of our people and the early and triumphant ending of this world war; and

Whereas, the President has wisely designated the Christian Sabbath Day for this purpose, thus manifesting his belief that only through God and by the teachings of our Lord, Jesus Christ, can we arrive at honorable and permanent peace and rightly guide the peoples of the nations in their advance to high and holy living;

Now, therefore, I, Martin Grove Brumbaugh, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby call upon and urge all our people to assemble on that day in their several places of worship to pray to Almighty God for guidance in all national and personal duty and to supplicate our divine King—the Lord and Saviour of Mankind—to bring about a speedy and honorable and enduring peace, making the kingdoms of this world the kingdom of our Lord and of our Christ' and assuring thus to all mankind justice, peace and mercy.

FAIRFIELD

Fairfield—Lieutenant Ralston is spending a few days this week with Miss Helen Neely.

Mrs. Millard Stoner is attending the W. C. T. U. convention in Carlisle.

James Moore spent several days this week in Harrisburg.

Miss Mary Weikert, who has been spending some time with friends in Lancaster County, has returned home.

Mrs. E. W. Stonebraker, of Lovettsville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. C. Neely.

Mrs. J. B. McCullough is a visitor with friends in Baltimore this week.

Mrs. Harvey Moritz spent Thursday in Gettysburg.

Donald Neely and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Weaver, Hunterstown.

EIGHT LIVES LOST

But that is Small Percentage for Flyers' Work.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Oct. 27—Seven accidents, costing eight lives, have occurred at the schools where men are being trained to operate America's great air fleet, it was announced to-day. The total number of men being trained is not revealed but it is stated that the percentage of deaths is remarkably low.

DRIVE FORWARD

British and French not Deterred by Bad Ground.

(By Cable)

London, Oct. 27—Field Marshal Haig reported another push forward to-day in Flanders, notwithstanding the muddy ooze over the battleground. The Tommies are beginning to reckon with this, for the same condition has confronted them on every one of the recent attacks.

ANNUAL COLLECTION

The annual collection of garments for the Needlework Guild will be made at the home of Miss Annie Horner, on November first.

LATEST fashions of standard manufacturers of box paper at popular prices at People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

STANDARD brands of box candy to be had from our counters in latest style packages and fresh from factory. People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

SIXTEENTH YEAR | GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27th, 1917. | PRICE TWO CENTS

TAKE LESS THAN HALF OUR SHARE

Adams County Falling Down on its Liberty Loan Subscriptions.

ALLOTMENT IS A MILLION

And Less than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars has been Subscribed here. Manager Reports.

At noon to-day, and with only twelve hours yet to go before the close of the Second Liberty Loan campaign, Adams County had subscribed for less than one-half its allotment of bonds. Some banks had taken practically none at all, others had fallen short of expectations, and only one in the entire county, the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of New Oxford had passed the mark which had been placed for it. The county's allotment was $1,000,000. The total subscriptions amount to $421,400 and are as follows:

Arendtsville National	$ 8,000
Bendersville National	3,000
Biglerville National	5,000
East Berlin National	30,000
East Berlin People's	15,000
Fairfield National	20,000
Gettysburg First National	65,000
Gettysburg National	88,000
Citizens' Trust Co.	20,000
Littlestown National	45,000
Littlestown Savings Inst.	23,400
New Oxford, Farm & Merch.	66,000
York Springs National	25,000
McSherrystown	8,000

Grier Hersh, chairman of the York-Adams County District, gave out these figures as official and said that he was keenly disappointed in the showing made. General lack of interest in some sections was apparent he said and he could not understand what was the trouble. He urged that every effort be put forth in the closing hours of the campaign so that this county should not fall behind and be one of those in the United States to be shown up as failing to respond to the call.

There were no individual subscriptions not covered by the banks' returns, so far as he knew, Mr. Hersh said.

APPLES IN STORAGE

Holdings of 1,106,997 Barrels and 1,178,215 Boxes Shown.

The United States Department of Agriculture authorizes the following:

The semi-monthly report of the Bureau of Markets shows storage holdings of barreled and boxed apples as follows:

The 467 storages reported showed total holdings of 1,106,977 barrels and 1,178,215 boxes. The 445 storages that reported for October 15 this year and last show present holdings of 1,090,868 barrels and 1,095,151 boxes, as compared with 1,207,472 barrels and 1,081,216 boxes last year, a decrease of 7.1 per cent. The reports of 409 storages show that 36.5 per cent of the December 1, 1916, holdings have already been placed in storage, while the reports of 292 storages show that 38.8 per cent of their December 1, 1916, holdings was in storage on October 15, 1916.

AGAIN RELEASED

Quarantine Lifted from Indian School at Carlisle.

The quarantine on the Carlisle Indian School, caused by the discovery of a case of smallpox there, was lifted Friday. The Indian team was in consequence able to play the Johns Hopkins game to-day. While the quarantine is off the school proper it will remain on the hospital for a considerable longer period.

LOST: between Gettysburg and Hanover, by way of Bonneauville, drawer from a chemical table. Finder will please notify Prof. George Rice, Arendtsville, or leave at Eckert's store, Gettysburg.—advertisement 1

ALMOST as scarce as the proverbial hen's teeth is winter underwear. We are showing now almost all sizes in our regular lines. Somewhat higher priced than last year but not as high as they will be later. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

STILL about four hundred bushels apples, mostly good keeping winter apples for sale at Woodside Farm, Wm. B. McIlhenny. United 'phone.—advertisement 1

HARTZELL—ZINKAND

Early Morning Wedding when Town Couple are Married.

Howard J. Hartzell and Miss Edna A. Zinkand, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Zinkand, of near town, were married this morning at 6:00 o'clock, at St. James Lutheran parsonage by Rev. J. B. Baker.

Immediately after the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, after which they left on a wedding trip to Washington, Philadelphia, and other points.

The bride was a graduate of High School, in the class of 1917.

SCHNUR—STRICKHOUSER

Parsonage Wedding on Thursday. Soldier is Bridegroom.

John R. Schnur, a soldier stationed at Gettysburg, and Miss L. Florence Strickhouser were married Thursday at the St. James Lutheran parsonage by Rev. J. B. Baker.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

Wedding Permit is Issued by Clerk of the Courts.

Clerk of the Courts Sheely has issued a marriage license to Fred J. Nuttall Jr., corporal Company B, Seventh Infantry, and Miss Margaret A. Ambler, Philadelphia.

BYERS—MORITZ

Afternoon Marriage Ceremony by St. James Pastor.

Luther G. Byers and Miss Clara H. Moritz were married at St. James Lutheran parsonage, Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock by Rev. J. B. Baker.

TELLS OF NEED FOR DRESSINGS

Red Cross Issues Call after Receiving Message Relating Conditions.

Gettysburg Chapter of the American Red Cross to-day asked publication of the following:

If the belief exists that the Red Cross workers of America are producing more surgical dressings than are being used, it will be quickly dispelled by the following cablegram just received from Major Grayson-Murphy, American Red Cross Chief of Commission in France.

"Red Cross standard dressings in millions must be sent over with all possible speed. If this is not done immediately a serious calamity and national disgrace is inevitable.

"The American women who compose the Red Cross chapters should prepare with all the enthusiasm and speed possible the dressings which are going to mean life or death to our own men."

PTOMAINE SYMPTOMS

Family is Poisoned by Canned Salmon.

Fried salmon cakes, made with salmon that had been purchased canned, and eaten by Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Withers and their four year old daughter, Geneva, of New Oxford, made the three violently ill Thursday night. The three began to feel the effects of the meal a few hours after partaking of it, and in a short time became so sick that a hurried call was made for a physician. First aid treatment was given and on Friday morning all three were reported out of danger, although Mrs. Withers and the child were still confined to bed.

ROUGH GAME

Soldiers Play in Real Earnest in Xavier Hall.

In a basketball contest marked by rough play and frequent altercations G Company, Seventh Infantry, defeated H Company, of the same regiment, 28 to 14 Friday evening in Xavier Hall. Kimmell featured for G Company. Two games will be played at the Hall this evening.

ABOUT twenty five georgette net and crepe de chine waists—the early season clean-up. Were $3.50 now $2.79, were $5.00 and $5.50, now $3.95, were $6.50 now $4.95 at G. W. Weaver & Son's.—advertisement 1

LOST: roller bearing between Gettysburg and Biglerville. Reward if returned to this office.—advertisement 1

BOARD DELAYS IN MAKING OUT LIST

Wants District Board to Send Back More Names before Call is Sent.

WOULD BE ENTIRELY FAIR

Many Names are still before Body at Harrisburg and Some of them may be Certified.

For the reason that the District Exemption Board still has under consideration a large number of names of Adams County men, whose cases have not been finally acted upon, the local board has determined to postpone for a time the selection of the 72 who are to leave for camp Meade on or near November 2nd.

Recently 148 names were certified back to the local board. These included the 96th man examined and some were called between 1400 and 1500. Many of those who were called in order between these two extremes were not certified at all and, the board argues, it would not be fair to make a selection until the entire list of available men is at hand. Then they will be chosen in the order of their call.

When the first contingent of 120 men was sent, this method was followed, but at that time also, the local board was up against the proposition of having to wait until hearing from the higher body to make out the list. In fact it was not until within two days of the time of leaving that the official list was received and on this account some of the draftees did not get notice to report in time to be here at the hour specified.

It is hoped that no such condition will occur this time but the Adams County board will wait until the last minute for the complete list so that there can be no complaint of men being sent ahead of their turn.

No instructions have yet been received here on the carrying out of the new draft regulations which will obtain after the entire first contingent has been sent. These new regulations will provide for all subsequent drafts, and will include the placing of all the 9,500,000 registrants throughout the country in five classes which will be called according to a certain order.

This system has been worked out with the greatest care and all boards will be given full instructions on how to proceed with its enforcement. Once the work is done, the sending of the men for the later drafts will be greatly simplified, it is declared, and there will be none of the delay and confusion which has been so noticeable all over the country on account of the cumbersome machinery of the first experience with conscription.

THERE EVERY DAY

Pupils in County Schools with Perfect Attendance Records.

The following pupils of Grape Vine school were perfect in attendance for the second month, Viola Allison, Etta Decker, Alta Funt, Mary Steinberger, Utha Van Dyke, Hazel Van Dyke, Martha Guise, Lester Decker, Cyrus Decker, Samuel Hummer, Edgar Steinberger. Grace L. Spahr, teacher.

The following pupils were perfect in attendance at Good Intent school during the second month ending Friday, October 26, Dorothy Gulden, Martha Schriver, Sarah Kime, Cedric Groupe, Earl Fidler, Merle Cleveland, Marshall Cleveland. Alora E. Roth, teacher.

The following pupils of Fairview school were perfect in attendance during the second month of school, Virginia Althoff, Mary Althoff, Irene Grube, Maud Sprenkle, Hazel Jacoby, Isabel Smith, Grace Harbaugh, Daisy Smith, Cora Riley, Earl Harbaugh, Philip Riley, Ira Wolf, John Hankey, Luther Hankey, Joseph Althoff, Russell Riley, John Lott, Robert Lott. Teacher, Margaret C. Howard.

TEACHERS' MEETING

A teachers' meeting will be held at Good Intent school, on Tuesday evening, October 30.

NEW coats coming in daily—special values to-day at $20.00 and $25.00. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

MEN WANTED: Apply Gettysburg Furniture Company.—advertisement 1

LEAVE ANOTHER CITY

Germans Prepare to Strike Quick and Effective Blow.

(By Cable)

Petrograd, Oct. 27—Evacuation of Helsingfors, Finland, was reported to-day, together with the announcement that the Germans are making extensive preparations for the occupation of Finland. They anticipate little opposition owing to the growth of previous propaganda, and contemplate a swift and decisive blow which will enable them to cut off railroad communication at Tornea and isolate that portion of the country from Sweden.

TO GET SHIPS

Will Make Satisfactory Arrangement with the Neutrals.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Oct. 27—Neutral shipping lying idle will "by some means short of actual seizure" be made available for American use, it it stated here on high authority today. No one is rich enough to have an idle ship, it is declared. Further than to intimate that arrangements satisfactory to both sides would be made, nothing further was said.

TURKS WITHDRAW

Withdraw as British Advance. Had Taken Positions.

(By Cable)

London, Oct. 27—Turkish troops along the banks of the Tigris refused to give battle to the British today. The Turks had advanced their lines on both sides of the river, near Samarra, but immediately withdrew when the British forces appeared.

KAIER TELLS OF GAY EXPERIENCES

Admits that Expenditures are Large, but Denies Some of Stories.

Charles Kaier, of Mahanoy City, head of the Kaier Brewery, and former student at Mt. St. Mary's College, was before Judge Wilhelm, of the orphans' court at Pottsville Friday on a motion to dismiss him as executor of the extensive Kaier estate.

The application was made by a sister of Kaier, who charges that the funds of the estate, which embraces the Kaier Brewery, large holdings of real estate and corporation stock, are being dissipated by the extravagant habits of young Kaier, who is generally known as "Champagne Charlie".

On the witness stand Kaier testified that he is now drawing $10,000 a year as manager of the Kaier estate, and said that $50,000 was due him as manager when his mother died several years ago, although at that time he was getting only $5000 a year.

He could not say whether or not he had spent this entire $50,000. He admitted that he had bought a $5000 automobile for a relative, and that he had given banquets to friends, at the Ritz-Carlton, at Philadelphia. He admitted that funds of the estate were used in part to provide floats for the Elks' state conventions at Reading and Shamokin, in which girls from Philadelphia and New York were used as models.

Kaier said he regarded this as good advertising for the brewery.

He denied that he has a yacht at Atlantic City or that he spends big sums in cabarets there and also denied that he has spent $50,000 for apartments in the Hotel Vendig, Philadelphia.

He admitted furnishing ten entertainers from Philadelphia, at a Mahanoy City banquet, in midwinter, at which time a carload of sweetpeas was brought from the city. He also denied that he said when he was through with the estate nothing would be left but his photograph.

BOMB TWO PLACES

But could not Determine Amount of Damage Done.

(By Cable)

London, Oct. 27—The Varshenaere aerodrome and the Thourout railway junction were bombed yesterday by British naval planes. It was difficult to make observations and estimates of the damage done are not accurate.

HOUSE for rent or sale. Modern improvements, 7 Hanover street.—advertisement 1

ORPHANAGE ASKS FOR MORE HELP

Reformed Institution Near Littlestown Has Property Worth $40,000.

REPORT ROOM SHORTAGE

Eighteen Appeals for Admission Refused during Year for this Reason. Other Data.

That present conditions emphasize the necessity of another cottage at the Hoffman Orphanage, near Littlestown, and that the Reformed church must give more liberally at Christmas if the home is to be put in shape to meet the increasing demands being made upon it was strongly set forth in the annual report of that institution presented to the Synod of the Potomac in session at Hagerstown this week by Rev. Abner S. Dechant, president of the board of directors of the institution. The present value of the home, furnishings and posssessions is conservatively estimated at $40,000 in the report which said:

"During the year thirty seven children were under the care of the home; five were dismissed, and six were received. At present there are twenty nine in the home. There were three placed in private families. The boys' dormitory has twelve beds, another is out on the balcony, and five in the old homestead; but necessity already compels two boys to occupy one single bed in the dormitory. The girls' dormitory has ten beds, all occupied. During the year there were eighteen appeals for admission which had to be denied because of lack of room. These conditions emphasize the necessity of another cottage.

"Recently there has come into the possession of the board a mortgage of $1000.00 on a valuable property in York county. The donor, Henry Gable, of York, has not stipulated for what purpose it is to be used. The interest only is available at present. Another legacy from the estate of Jacob Dingledine, of Woodstock, Va., will shortly become available. This gift is subject to an annuity of six per cent to the widow. These gifts are greatly appreciated, but we must have many more, and the church must give more liberally at Christmas if the home is to be put in shape to meet the increasing demands being made upon it. There is no use undertaking more than we are willing to maintain."

The report of the treasurer shows that the receipts to September 1, 1917, were $11,795.63, there being a balance in the treasury on September 1 of $693.20. It had an indebtedness of $6,500.

The assets of the home are reported to consist of 200 acres of land, 40 of which is in timber, 150 tillable, five in vineyard, five in buildings, one cottage, one administration building, one combined pumping station, laundry and shed, one barn, one cow barn, one hog pen, one corn crib, one farm house, live stock, farming implements, and furnishings; conservatively estimated at a value of $40,000.

POSTAL RESTRICTION

Limit on Weight of Packages to France.

Instructions have been sent to Postmaster Charles S. Duncan, at the local post office, to the effect that after November 1 the weight limit of parcel post packages to be sent to the members of the United States army in France will be seven pounds.

Heretofore the regular parcel post weight scale was applied, but the department at Washington, anticipating the rush of Christmas packages, decided to limit the weight.

Any number of seven pound packages may be sent, but the limiting of the weight will make the handling of the packages easier and will aid materially in the safe delivery of them.

JUST in this week suits in navy poplin and gabardine at $20.00 and $25.00. Regular value $5.00 more. At G. W. Weaver & Son's.—advertisement 1

WANTED: lady clerk. Permanent position. Apply by letter only. Eckert's store.—advertisement 1

BOY wanted at Bigham's Hardware Store, Biglerville.—advertisement 1

EMIG'S MILL BURNS

Destroyed with Loss of Between $10,000 and $12,000.

Fire believed to have been started by over-heated bearings completely destroyed Emig's mill, located about a mile from Harmony Grove and about five miles from East Berlin, during Thursday night. The loss is placed at between $10,000 and $12,000.. Reuben Detter, the owner, was operating the machinery of the mill and was at work when he discovered the flames. An appeal for help brought a number of persons from the vicinity, and a bucket brigade was formed, but the fire had gained such headway that it could not be checked before the building was consumed.

Besides the building, which was a large one, there were more than 1,000 bushels of wheat and a large quantity of flour, oats, rye and corn consumed.

GETTYSBURG GIRL ACROSS

Miss Beulah Armor now in French Territory.

A cablegram from France states that the contingent of Methodist Episcopal Hospital Red Cross nurses, of which Miss Beulah A. Armor, daughter of W. D. Armor, East Middle street, is a member, has landed safe.

NEW OFFICIAL

Judge of Elections Named to Fill Vacancy in Town.

A. Danner Buehler, of East Middle street, has been appointed judge of the election in the first ward of Gettysburg on account of the resignation of E. C. Shriver.

URGE OBSERVANCE OF NEW DAY HERE

County Sunday School Association Head Issues Statement on Coming Event.

M. E. Knouse, president of the Adams County Sunday School Association, has issued the following call to which pastors and school superintendents are asked to give publicity tomorrow:

Sunday Schools of all denominations in Pennsylvania are expecting to observe Sunday, November 4th, as Pennsylvania "Go-to-Sunday-School-Day". The official call for this day was issued by the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association, and is in harmony with a nation-wide movement to observe the same day.

The purpose of the day is to get as many people as possible to attend Sunday School on this occasion, interest them in the Sunday School and Bible study, and give opportunity to all, who will, to become regular members of the Sunday School.

"Everybody in Sunday School on November 4th—if you are not there you will be lonesome" is the slogan.

Every pastor, superintendent, and Sunday School worker is urged to cooperate in this movement, announce Go-to-Sunday-School-Day at all meetings of your church.

Everybody points to a record-breaking Sunday School attendance throughout our county and the state of Pennsylvania. This is said to be first time in the history of our State that a concerted, systematic, organized effort has been made simultaneously by all denominations to reach for the Sunday School the last man, woman and child in Pennsylvania, and the officers of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association, who are directing the campaign, are said to be more than pleased with the present prospects.

WHIST! A pre-hallowe'en masquerade dance. Big supper. Chickens! St. Ignatius Hall, Buchanan Valley, Saturday night, October 27th.—advertisement 1

ABOUT fifty lingerie shirt waists and blouses—broken size lots at much under former prices to make room for a big belated from the factory just received. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

HALLOWE'EN novelties at reasonable prices. The Gift Shop, 55 Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

WE are in the market for American walnut lumber, 1, 1¼ and 2 inches thick. Gettysburg Furniture Company.—advertisement 1

MINISTERS WILL RESPOND TO CALL

Adams County Pastors will Make Prayers for Success of our Arms.

PROCLAMATIONS ARE MADE

President and Governor Make Request and Churches will Head Supplications to Almighty.

Pastors throughout the county will observe the request issued by President Wilson for prayers for victory in all the churches Sunday. On Friday afternoon Governor Brumbaugh issued a proclamation urging this action. It follows:

Whereas, our President has by proclamation called upon the citizens of this country to set aside Sunday, October 28, 1917, as a day of prayer for the safety and success of our people and the early and triumphant ending of this world war; and

Whereas, the President has wisely designated the Christian Sabbath Day for this purpose, thus manifesting his belief that only through God and by the teachings of our Lord, Jesus Christ, can we arrive at honorable and permanent peace and rightly guide the peoples of the nations in their advance to high and holy living;

Now, therefore, I, Martin Grove Brumbaugh, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby call upon and urge all our people to assemble on that day in their several places of worship to pray to Almighty God for guidance in all national and personal duty and to supplicate our divine King—the Lord and Saviour of Mankind—to bring about a speedy and honorable and enduring peace, 'making the kingdoms of this world the kingdom of our Lord and of our Christ' and assuring thus to all mankind justice, peace and mercy.

FAIRFIELD

Fairfield—Lieutenant Ralston is spending a few days this week with Miss Helen Neely.

Mrs. Millard Stoner is attending the W. C. T. U. convention in Carlisle.

James Moore spent several days this week in Harrisburg.

Miss Mary Weikert, who has been spending some time with friends in Lancaster County, has returned home.

Mrs. E. W. Stonebraker, of Lovettsville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. C. Neely.

Mrs. J. B. McCullough is a visitor with friends in Baltimore this week.

Mrs. Harvey Moritz spent Thursday in Gettysburg.

Donald Neely and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Weaver, Hunterstown.

EIGHT LIVES LOST

But that is Small Percentage for Flyers' Work.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Oct. 27—Seven accidents, costing eight lives, have occurred at the schools where men are being trained to operate America's great air fleet, it was announced to-day. The total number of men being trained is not revealed but it is stated that the percentage of deaths is remarkably low.

DRIVE FORWARD

British and French not Deterred by Bad Ground.

(By Cable)

London, Oct. 27—Field Marshal Haig reported another push forward to-day in Flanders, notwithstanding the muddy ooze over the battleground. The Tommies are beginning to reckon with this, for the same condition has confronted them on every one of the recent attacks.

ANNUAL COLLECTION

The annual collection of garments for the Needlework Guild will be made at the home of Miss Annie Horner, on November first.

LATEST fashions of standard manufacturers of box paper at popular prices at People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

STANDARD brands of box candy to be had from our counters in latest style packages and fresh from factory. People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

GERMANS SWEEP ISONZO FRONT

Thirty Thousand Italians and over Three Hundred Guns are Taken.

QUIT BAINSIZZA PLATEAU

Recently Taken at Tremendous Cost. German Troops Fighting on Italian Ground at Many Points.

London, Oct. 27—"At many places German troops are fighting on Italian territory", the German War Office announces, in reporting further important progress in the drive against the Italians on the Isonzo.

Thirty thousand prisoners have been taken so far by the advancing Teutons. Three hundred guns are included in the booty.

The Rome War Office makes this grave admission:

"From Monte Maggiore to the west of Auzza we have withdrawn on our boundary line, in consequence of which we had to provide for the evacuation of the Bainsizza plateau."

This means that Italy's greatest effort of the war, a 40-day drive that cost even the attackers streams of blood, has been vitiated, its fruits wiped out over night.

To Save Munitions

Capture of the Bainsizza plateau was the crowning glory of that drive. Only on the northern edge the Austrians were still clinging fast when Cadorna, seeing the symptoms of an approaching Teuton counterthrust, called a halt to his own offensive to save his munitions.

Along the whole 20-mile front, between Flitch and Tolmino, the Teutons are still storming ahead now on the western bank of the Isonzo. In its large outline the offensive has all the earmarks of a Mackensen drive of the twentieth century school of attack, that was founded by the field marshal on the Dunajec two years ago.

To hold out on the Bainsizza Plateau once the Teutons had crossed the Isonzo farther north would have been insanity, military critics here agree. The main question in their minds now is whether Cadorna will be able to save the bulk of his southern armies from the Landstrum landslide of flesh and steel that is rolling with terrible swiftness down toward Udine, where the Italian chief headquarters is located.

Flanking Menace

The flanking menace presented by the Teuton legions surging through the 20-mile gap in the Italian lines is admittedly the gravest in which any army has found itself since the Russian debacle at Dukla Pass.

Darkening the shadows of gloom cast over the kingdom by the reverses at the front came yesterday's collapse of the Boselli Ministry. Throughout the Allied world it is realized that Italy is passing through the hour of supreme trial. Quick to realize this the Franco-British high commands resumed the drive in Flanders yesterday. Good cheer came in dispatches from the United States announcing America's program of aid to the hard-pressed Italians in the way of ships and supplies. Although the atmosphere is marked by more confidence than pessimism, "Italy will pull through," is the watchword.

"Powerful Forces"

The Italian official account emphasizes again that the Isonzo drive is being conducted by powerful forces." Unofficial [illegible] lay stress upon the [illegible] Germans in the attack [illegible]. Some of the [illegible]—Brandenburgers, Bavarians, Pomeranians and Saxons—[illegible] the forefront.

So far [illegible] at [illegible] the big [illegible] [illegible] Ber- [illegible] Italians [illegible] Kar- [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] where safety [illegible] does not [illegible]

NEW BREED OF LEGHORN

Ohio Fancier Expects Big Things of New Chicken.

By crossing a [illegible] with a white leghorn [illegible], Paul E. Gibbs of Canton, O., is well along on his plan to produce a new breed of egg-laying chicken, a breed which he believes eventually will outstrip all others. In ten years, he says, the fowl will be as well developed as a perfect new strain.

The chicken he is developing is called the barred leghorn, the feathers being black and white, and barred as is the barred-rock. It resembles the leghorn in height and weight.

Folding Stairs.

Recently a stairway has been patented for reaching seldom used portions of buildings. It folds into a

THREE ARE TAKEN

Held for Using United States Mails to Defraud.

New York, Oct. 27—The offices of Warren C. Daniel, promotion brokers, were raided by post office inspectors Friday. Warren C. Daniel, head of the concern, Raymond N. Bond, and H. P. Dowst, stock salesmen, were arrested on the charge of using the mails to defraud investors in the stock of the Alliance Tire and Rubber Company. The alleged frauds are said to aggregate $160,000.

Federal authorities have requested the Pittsburgh police by telegraph to arrest in connection with the case Milton Bejach, president of the Alliance Tire and Rubber Company, capitalized at $2,500,000. The concern is the successor of the Alliance Rubber Company, which prior to the reorganization was capitalized at $58,000.

SHIP PROGRAM IS BEHIND SCHEDULE

Board Tells Conference of Steel Shipbuilders. Twenty Vessels Short.

Washington, Oct. 27—With a view to speeding up the government's great steel shipbuilding program, now admittedly about 20 ships behind schedule, Rear Admiral Capps, general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, called upon every steel shipbuilder on the Atlantic Coast to meet in Washington Monday with representatives of the fleet corporation, the Department of Labor, the American Federation of Labor, and the Navy Department.

The principal question to be discussed is that of labor and an effort will be made to outline some plan to attract men to the shipyards, which need about 300,000 more workmen to carry through the work undertaken and projected. Many other questions will be discussed and Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board, said he regarded the conference as involving more important possibilities than any other meeting of builders held since the Shipping Board was created.

Chairman Hurley said every angle of the trade would be discussed and that the conference would have a very important bearing on the progress of the work to be done for the government. While the building program now is about 20 ships behind the schedule, Mr. Hurley said, he was in no way discouraged.

Discussing the reorganization of the administrative personnel of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, Chairman Hurley said Rear Admiral Capps had been "doing a man's job in protecting the government's interests" and in addition handling a vast amount of business detail which now is to be turned over to assistants to be chosen from the engineering, business and other fields.

NAVY TO PRAY

All Ships, Yards and Stations to Hold Services.

Washington, Oct. 27—Services will be held in every naval ship, station and yard, in memory of the twenty-eight officers and men of the American navy who have lost their lives in the war with Germany, next Sunday, the day of prayer set aside by Presidential proclamation. Secretary Daniels sent broadcast to the service the following instructions:

"The President's proclamation having set October 28, as the day of prayer for the success of American arms, [in] the present war, it is directed that memorial services in honor of the memory of the twenty-eight officers and men of the naval forces who have lost their lives in conflict with the enemy be conducted wherever possible on that date. It will be fitting to request cooperation of local clergy and others in the vicinity who may wish to join in tribute to the valiant men of the navy who have given their lives in the service of the country."

The No-Breakfast Plan.

The breakfast-eating habit often creates an abnormal stomachic condition, says Physical Culture Magazine. If one is in perfect health, and arises with a keen appetite for breakfast, there will be no occasion for omitting the meal. There are, however, but few in perfect health, and the omission of breakfast gives the stomach a chance to adjust itself. It has an opportunity to develop a keen appetite for the particular character of nourishment most needed by the body at that time. The no-breakfast plan is a splendid means of properly adjusting one's appetite, both as to quantity and character of food.

Easily Arranged.

"But why are you so agitated and distressed? Surely you have been kissed before?"

"Yes," replied the beautiful girl, with tears in her eyes, "but it was done by some member of my family."

"Oh, well! I'm quite willing to be-

FRENCH MAKING SOME BIG GAINS

Artillery Helps to Pave the Way. Victory at Small Allied Cost.

ROLLING TANKS GIVE AID

Many Germans Captured in Enormous Cavern Filled with Galleries. Hand Grenades Used.

American Training Camp in France, Oct. 27—Major General Sibert, returning from around Soissons, where he witnessed part of the French offensive on the Aisne front, said that the French losses had been extremely small because of the effectiveness of the artillery preparations. He and the other American officers were enthusiastic over the importance of the French victory, especially as to the amount of material and number of prisoners taken. The American officers were impressed greatly with the preponderance of the French artillery over the German.

With the French Armies in France, Oct. 27—Crossing the battlefield in the vicinity of Vaurains and Saint Guillain Farms, a correspondent obtained ample evidence of the extent of the splendid French victory. Hundreds of prisoners in large groups were making their way to the rear, marching without escort. Damaged German machine guns lay everywhere, while scattered around were heaps of ammunition, cannon and immense quantities of military material.

Many Germans were captured in the enormous cavern of Fruty. The approaches were battered severely and large holes had been torn in the roof, demonstrating the power and accuracy of the French artillery. Not an inch of ground hereabouts had been left unchanged. The cavern has galleries about one kilometer in length with many exits most of which had been damaged greatly by the French guns. When the French infantry dashed forward in the darkness they approached the entrances warily and found them full of Germans waiting for the moment of attack. Hand grenades and smoke bombs soon brought them out with their hands raised in token of surrender.

Tanks Smash the Way

Meanwhile the tanks had advanced with the infantrymen until the second German position was reached, destroying on the way any nest of machine guns opposing the progress of the French troops. The tanks advanced several kilometers during which they met and demolished many machine-gun nests. One tank was opposed by a determined German officer with a large body of men, who poured bullets upon the armored sides of the machine without effect. Finally the French officer in command descended from the tank and with his revolver forced the whole group to surrender.

Another tank found a battery of field guns facing it. As soon as the tank opened fire, half of the artillerymen threw up their hands, while the remainder bolted only to fall beneath a hail of machine-gun bullets from the monster.

Their Guns Turned

Hundreds of machine guns were captured by the French and many of them were turned on the fleeing Germans, who had left plenty of ammunition behind. It is reported that 150 cannon have fallen into French hands, but the number is uncertain, owing to the condition of the battlefield and its width. The same uncertainty applies to the number of prisoners, hundreds of Germans being encountered on all parts of the field, marching wearily back to the French lines.

The sight of the towers of the Cathedral of Laon on the horizon a few miles away spurred the French soldiers to wonderful efforts of endurance and swiftness of movement. They went on determinedly in pursuit of the Germans, leaving parties behind to clear out cellars and caverns, which disgorged hundreds of demoralized prisoners, who seemed astounded at the vastness of their defeat.

Low Casualties

With all this severe fighting on a battlefield where the Germans held strong positions, and where they accepted the challenge of the French Army to a standing combat, the French casualties were remarkably low.

The French troops of all branches are jubilant over the victory. The artillery, infantry, and airmen mutually praise each other's work.

HAVE rented larger house than I need. Will exchange with tenant of smaller one. Call at 146 Hanover street.—advertisement

FOR SALE: young hunting dog. Lester Haverstock, Arendtsville, Bell

BRAZIL'S WAR STATUS

State of Hostilities Recognized in Chamber of Deputies.

Rio Janeiro, Oct. 27—The chamber of deputies Friday, by an almost unanimous vote, declared that a state of war existed between Germany and Brazil. The vote was 149 to 1. The president immediately sanctioned a proclamation of a state of war.

The tribunes of the chamber were filled to capacity. After a debate on the opportuneness of proclaiming martial law, the president of the diplomatic commission spoke in favor of a law worded as follows:

"A state of war between Brazil and Germany is hereby acknowledged and proclaimed. The president of the republic is authorized to adopt the measures enunciated in his message of October 25, and to take all steps tending to insure national defense and public security."

The vote of the deputies was received with general acclamation.

REFINERIES ARE PROMISED SUGAR

Will be Enabled to Renew Business on Decreased Basis. Agreement.

New York, Oct. 27—Sugar refineries in the United States which were forced to shut down because of a shortage of raw materials, will be enabled to resume business on a reduced basis by the terms of an agreement reached at a conference of the American refiners' committee here. This will be possible, it was announced, by an equitable apportionment among the refineries of the country of all raw sugar in stock or offered in the market. The agreement involves 100,000 tons bought from the Louisiana planters last Wednesday, half of which will be distributed at North Atlantic ports.

The agreement of the refiners, it was announced, needs only the approval of the international committee, headed by George M. Rolph, chief of the sugar division of the Federal Food Administration. That the plan will be approved is not doubted, it was said.

A belief that the sugar shortage in the country would terminate within a fortnight, was dissipated by Mr. Rolph. He declared that the Cuban crop is not yet harvested and under most favorable conditions would not be available before January 1. The Louisiana product will not be available in this part of the country before November 15, he asserted, and short rations will have to be endured until then.

The international committee announced that no agreement regarding prices of the Cuban crop has been made, although it is hoped an understanding may be reached in a week or 10 days.

SUSPICION ON COAL DEALERS

Retailers and Wholesalers are Charged with Violating the Law.

Washington, Oct. 27—Charges have been received by the Department of Justice from persons in various sections to the effect that retail and wholesale coal dealers are violating the law in charging more for coal, both anthracite and bituminous, than figures set by the Fuel Administration.

Investigation of this has been ordered with a view to instituting criminal prosecutions should the charges be sustained.

The great bulk of complaints, many hundreds in number, have been addressed to the Fuel Administration. It is understood the Fuel Administration is contemplating a general investigation of all complaints and instituting prosecutions where they are justified.

Indications are that the Fuel Administration will turn over, probably within a few days, the complaints to the Department of Justice and that the department will order a general investigation into the entire coal situation with respect both to retail and wholesale prices.

FARMERS' TOUR

Inspect Methods of Increasing Production in Cumberland County.

Carlisle, Oct. 27—Over 200 farmers took part in the first annual farmers' auto excursion Friday held under the auspices of the Cumberland County Farm Bureau.

The men assembled at the Chamber of Commerce rooms and spent part of the day visiting farms in the county where special methods of crop increase have been successfully worked out. At noon they were the luncheon guests of the Carlisle Retailers Association.

Nicholas Schmidt, of State College, spoke on ways for increased food production, and Merkel Landis, chairman of Red Cross work and treasurer of

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest. Guests in Many Gettysburg Homes.

MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys to Nearby Towns and those Spending the Day with Friends here.

Charles H. Wilson was summoned to Weehawken, New Jersey, to-day by news of his wife's having been suddenly stricken with apoplexy on Friday.

Mrs. Roy Stallsmith and daughter, of Liberty street, are spending the week-end with friends in Hanover.

Mrs. F. D. Blocher, Miss Nellie Blocher, Carlisle street, and Miss Fox, Baltimore street, are spending the day in York.

Mrs. Harry Trostle and Miss Louise Rice, of Baltimore street, are spending the day with friends at Hanover.

Mrs. Mary Hake, of West Middle street, has gone to Baltimore to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Leander Hummelbaugh, of Buford street, are spending several days with friends at Littlestown.

Miss Lillian Kuhns, of Carlisle, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Lindemood, Chambersburg street.

Mrs Huddleson has returned to her home in Allentown after spending the summer at the home of Mrs. C. D. Winebrenner, Baltimore street.

Mrs. George Sheaffer, of near town, is spending several days with friends in Harrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Mark Bream, of Carlisle street, are spending several days with friends in Churchtown.

Mr. and Mrs. William Voorhees and family, of Stratton street, are spending the day in Harrisburg.

Dr. J. A. Clutz, of Seminary Ridge, has gone to Westminster where he will make a Reformation address Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Thomas, Uniontown, and Mrs. Joseph Hoce, Parkersburg, have returned to their homes after spending some time in Gettysburg.

Mrs. R. S. Harnish and Miss Julia Stammers, of High street, have gone to Sykesville, Md., to attend the funeral of their sister, Mrs. J. H. Cowman, who died October 24th.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C Weaner and son, Paul, of Bendersville, motored to Pittsburgh, for a few days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Settle, of Seven Stars, announce the birth of a son.

Mrs. Laughlin Brennan has returned to her home in Hazleton after spending two weeks with relatives here.

GIVES WOUND-HEALING DISCOVERY TO COLLEGE

Tests in Army Hospitals Have Proved Value of New Substance.

Having discovered a chemical substance which has proved remarkably successful in curing wounds and in causing wounds to heal at once which for months, or even years, had refused to yield to treatment, Dr. T. Brailsford Robertson, professor of biochemistry in the University of California, has just executed a deal donating to the University of California all his patent rights in this valuable new substance, "Tethelin." All profits resulting from the discovery are to constitute an endowment, the income to be applied to medical research.

Tests of this new substance, made in army hospitals in Europe and in civil hospitals in America, have proved the great value of the discovery. The appalling number of men wounded in the present war makes the discovery of especial timeliness and value. Several new substances and new methods have been found by the medical investigators of the world since the war began which are extremely useful in combating infections in wounds. This new substance, however, "Tethelin," has a field of usefulness all its own, after other methods have rendered the tissues aseptic, and wounds still sometimes refuse to heal—especially where frost bite, burns or varicose veins have injured the vitality of the tissues. It is precisely these cases—the most expensive and most disabling types of wounds—which "Tethelin" will cure, since it stimulates the sluggish tissues and enables nature to work its own repair.

Not only in old wounds has "Tethelin" been found valuable. It has been found that often open sores which for years have refused to heal have at once yielded to treatment with this new drug.

Sparrows Numerous.

The house sparrow, or the "avian rat," as he has been termed, is responsible for one of the biggest leaks suffered by this country. Numbering one-fifth of the total bird population, it requires an enormous amount of good [illegible]

Eckert's Store,
"On The Square"

AUTOMOBILE TIRES AT LOW PRICES

We have on hand a small stock of tires that we bought before the last rise, and which we will sell to your advantage in order to clear them out quickly. Call at once, if you want to be able to save some money. The stock includes 34 x 4, 32 x 4 tires.

Adams County Hardware Co.
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

MOST FARMERS

Don't object to the gentlemanly hunter going through his fields and in his woodlands in search of game, but it's the other kind of sportsman the land owner has to guard against—the one who tears down fences, shoots around buildings, tramples newly seeded ground and so on.

Guard against these things by posting your land with our trespass signs. Cardboard signs, six for 25 cents, muslin signs 10 cents each or three for 25 cents. Add three cents for postage if you want them mailed.

And another good way to keep the hunter from starting for your place is to put your name in our trespass list. 50 cents for the entire season.

The Gettysburg Times

BARGAINS

Closing out our stock of Indian Blankets and Comforts at cost.
Great Bargains at our counter.

Exchange 61st. Infantry,
East of Emmitsburg Road, North of Codori House.

HALLOWE'EN IS COMING

And we are prepared for it with a well selected assortment of all the things that add so much to the successful celebration of this merry making event.

Interior decorations, including the pretty paper lanterns and pumpkins, candle shades, paper table appointments with place cards and salted peanut holders, favors of many kinds, and all sorts of novelties.

For out-door mummery we have the masks and horns and other paraphernalia so dear to the hearts of the young people.

SPORTING GOODS

Foot balls, boxing gloves, and the other things suitable for the athletic activities of Young America during the fall and winter. Oufit your boy from our stock.

HUNTING NECESSITIES

Guns and rifles, ammunition, clothing, and all the other items which go to make up the necessities for the man who enjoys a day in the woods.

Gettysburg Department Store,
Baltimore Street. Gettysburg.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

GERMANS SWEEP ISONZO FRONT

Thirty Thousand Italians and over Three Hundred Guns are Taken.

QUIT BAINSIZZA PLATEAU

Recently Taken at Tremendous Cost. German Troops Fighting on Italian Ground at Many Points.

London, Oct. 27—"At many places German troops are fighting on Italian territory", the German War Office announces, in reporting further important progress in the drive against the Italians on the Isonzo.

Thirty thousand prisoners have been taken so far by the advancing Teutons. Three hundred guns are included in the booty.

The Rome War Office makes this grave admission:

"From Monte Maggiore to the west of Auzza we have withdrawn on our boundary line, in consequence of which we had to provide for the evacuation of the Bainsizza plateau."

This means that Italy's greatest effort of the war, a 40-day drive that cost even the attackers streams of blood, has been vitiated, its fruits wiped out over night.

To Save Munitions

Capture of the Bainsizza plateau was the crowning glory of that drive. Only on the northern edge the Austrians were still clinging fast when Cadorna, seeing the symptoms of an approaching Teuton counterthrust, called a halt to his own offensive to save his munitions.

Along the whole 20-mile front, between Flitch and Tolmino, the Teutons are still storming ahead now on the western bank of the Isonzo. In its large outline the offensive has all the earmarks of a Mackensen drive of the twentieth century school of attack, that was founded by the field marshal on the Dunajec two years ago.

To hold out on the Bainsizza Plateau once the Teutons had crossed the Isonzo farther north would have been insanity, military critics here agree. The main question in their minds now is whether Cadorna will be able to save the bulk of his southern armies from the Landstrum landslide of flesh and steel that is rolling with terrible swiftness down toward Udine, where the Italian chief headquarters is located.

Flanking Menace

The flanking menace presented by the Teuton legions surging through the 20-mile gash in the Italian lines is admittedly the gravest in which any army has found itself since the Russian debacle at Dukla Pass.

Darkening the shadows of gloom cast over the kingdom by the reverses at the front came yesterday's collapse of the Boselli Ministry. Throughout the Allied world it is realized that Italy is passing through the hour of supreme trial. Quick to realize this, the Franco-British high commands resumed the drive in Flanders yesterday. Good cheer came in dispatches from the United States announcing America's program of aid to the hard-pressed Italians in the way of ships and supplies. Although the atmosphere is marked by more confidence than pessimism, "Italy will pull through," is the watchword.

"Powerful Forces"

The Italian official account emphasizes again that the Isonzo drive is being conducted by "powerful forces." Unofficial dispatches lay stress upon the predominance of Germans in the attacking columns. Some of the Kaiser's finest "shock troops"—Brandenburgers, Bavarians, Pomeranians and Saxons—are in the forefront.

So formidable was the momentum of the initial onrush that cut the big gash in the Roman line that the Teuton divisions "passed beyond their objectives", in the words of the Berlin report, "throwing the Italians from strong rear hill positions". Karfreit and Ronzana, the former north, the latter south of Tolmino, were passed.

Fierce resistance is offered by the Italians in all sectors where safety from encirclement does not dictate retirement.

NEW BREED OF LEGHORN

Ohio Fancier Expects Big Things of New Chicken.

By crossing a black leghorn with a white leghorn nine years ago, Paul E. Gibbs of Canton, O., is well along on his plan to produce a new breed of egg-laying chicken, a breed which he believes eventually will outstrip all others. In ten years, he says, the fowl will be as well developed as a perfect new strain.

The chicken he is developing is called the barred leghorn, the feathers being black and white, and barred as is the barred-rock. It resembles the leghorn in height and weight.

Folding Stairs.

Recently a stairway has been patented for reaching seldom used portions of buildings. It folds into a ceiling and is hidden by a panel when not in use.

THREE ARE TAKEN

Held for Using United States Mails to Defraud.

New York, Oct. 27—The offices of Warren C. Daniel, promotion brokers, were raided by post office inspectors Friday. Warren C. Daniel, head of the concern, Raymond N. Bond, and H. P. Dowst, stock salesmen, were arrested on the charge of using the mails to defraud investors in the stock of the Alliance Tire and Rubber Company. The alleged frauds are said to aggregate $160,000.

Federal authorities have requested the Pittsburgh police by telegraph to arrest in connection with the case Milton Bejach, president of the Alliance Tire and Rubber Company, capitalized at $2,500,000. The concern is the successor of the Alliance Rubber Company, which prior to the reorganization was capitalized at $58,000.

SHIP PROGRAM IS BEHIND SCHEDULE

Board Tells Conference of Steel Shipbuilders. Twenty Vessels Short.

Washington, Oct. 27—With a view to speeding up the government's great steel shipbuilding program, now admittedly about 20 ships behind schedule, Rear Admiral Capps, general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, called upon every steel shipbuilder on the Atlantic Coast to meet in Washington Monday with representatives of the fleet corporation, the Department of Labor, the American Federation of Labor, and the Navy Department.

The principal question to be discussed is that of labor and an effort will be made to outline some plan to attract men to the shipyards, which need about 300,000 more workmen to carry through the work undertaken and projected. Many other questions will be discussed and Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board, said he regarded the conference as involving more important possibilities than any other meeting of builders held since the Shipping Board was created.

Chairman Hurley said every angle of the trade would be discussed and that the conference would have a very important bearing on the progress of the work to be done for the government. While the building program now is about 20 ships behind the schedule, Mr. Hurley said, he was in no way discouraged.

Discussing the reorganization of the administrative personnel of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, Chairman Hurley said Rear Admiral Capps had been "doing a man's job in protecting the government's interests" and in addition handling a vast amount of business detail which now is to be turned over to assistants to be chosen from the engineering, business and other fields.

NAVY TO PRAY

All Ships, Yards and Stations to Hold Services.

Washington, Oct. 27—Services will be held in every naval ship, station and yard, in memory of the twenty-eight officers and men of the American navy who have lost their lives in the war with Germany, next Sunday, the day of prayer set aside by Presidential proclamation. Secretary Daniels sent broadcast to the service the following instructions:

"The President's proclamation having set October 28, as the day of prayer for the success of American arms, in the present war, it is directed that memorial services in honor of the memory of the twenty-eight officers and men of the naval forces who have lost their lives in conflict with the enemy be conducted wherever possible on that date. It will be fitting to request cooperation of local clergy and others in the vicinity who may wish to join in tribute to the valiant men of the navy who have given their lives in the service of the country."

The No-Breakfast Plan.

The breakfast-eating habit often creates an abnormal stomachic condition, says Physical Culture Magazine. If one is in perfect health, and arises with a keen appetite for breakfast, there will be no occasion for omitting the meal. There are, however, but few in perfect health, and the omission of breakfast gives the stomach a chance to adjust itself. It has an opportunity to develop a keen appetite for the particular character of nourishment most needed by the body at that time. The no-breakfast plan is a splendid means of properly adjusting one's appetite, both as to quantity and character of food.

Easily Arranged.

"But why are you so agitated and distressed? Surely you have been kissed before?"

"Yes," replied the beautiful girl, with tears in her eyes, "but it was done by some member of my family."

"Oh, well! I'm quite willing to become a member of your family."

FRENCH MAKING SOME BIG GAINS

Artillery Helps to Pave the Way. Victory at Small Allied Cost.

ROLLING TANKS GIVE AID

Many Germans Captured in Enormous Cavern Filled with Galleries. Hand Grenades Used.

American Training Camp in France, Oct. 27—Major General Sibert, returning from around Soissons, where he witnessed part of the French offensive on the Aisne front, said that the French losses had been extremely small because of the effectiveness of the artillery preparations. He and the other American officers were enthusiastic over the importance of the French victory, especially as to the amount of material and number of prisoners taken. The American officers were impressed greatly with the preponderance of the French artillery over the German.

With the French Armies in France, Oct. 27—Crossing the battlefield in the vicinity of Vaurains and Saint Guillain Farms, a correspondent obtained ample evidence of the extent of the splendid French victory. Hundreds of prisoners in large groups were making their way to the rear, marching without escort. Damaged German machine guns lay everywhere, while scattered around were heaps of ammunition, cannon and immense quantities of military material.

Many Germans were captured in the enormous cavern of Fruty. The approaches were battered severely and large holes had been torn in the roof, demonstrating the power and accuracy of the French artillery. Not an inch of ground hereabouts had been left unchanged. The cavern has galleries about one kilometer in length with many exits most of which had been damaged greatly by the French guns. When the French infantry dashed forward in the darkness they approached the entrances warily and found them full of Germans waiting for the moment of attack. Hand grenades and smoke bombs soon brought them out with their hands raised in token of surrender.

Tanks Smash the Way

Meanwhile the tanks had advanced with the infantrymen until the second German position was reached, destroying on the way any nest of machine guns opposing the progress of the French troops. The tanks advanced several kilometers during which they met and demolished many machine-gun nests. One tank was opposed by a determined German officer with a large body of men, who poured bullets upon the armored sides of the machine without effect. Finally the French officer in command descended from the tank and with his revolver forced the whole group to surrender.

Another tank found a battery of field guns facing it. As soon as the tank opened fire, half of the artillerymen threw up their hands, while the remainder bolted only to fall beneath a hail of machine-gun bullets from the monster.

Their Guns Turned

Hundreds of machine guns were captured by the French and many of them were turned on the fleeing-Germans, who had left plenty of ammunition behind. It is reported that 150 cannon have fallen into French hands, but the number is uncertain, owing to the condition of the battlefield and its width. The same uncertainty applies to the number of prisoners, hundreds of Germans being encountered on all parts of the field, marching wearily back to the French lines.

The sight of the towers of the Cathedral of Laon on the horizon a few miles away spurred the French soldiers to wonderful efforts of endurance and swiftness of movement. They went on determinedly in pursuit of the Germans, leaving parties behind to clear out cellars and caverns, which disgorged hundreds of demoralized prisoners, who seemed astounded at the vastness of their defeat.

Low Casualties

With all this severe fighting on a battlefield where the Germans held strong positions, and where they accepted the challenge of the French Army to a standing combat, the French casualties were remarkably low.

The French troops of all branches are jubilant over the victory. The artillery, infantry, and airmen mutually praise each other's work.

HAVE rented larger house than I need. Will exchange with tenant of smaller one. Call at 146 Hanover street.—advertisement

FOR SALE: young hunting dog. Lester Haverstock, Arendtsville. Bell 'phone 63R21.—advertisement

BRAZIL'S WAR STATUS

State of Hostilities Recognized in Chamber of Deputies.

Rio Janeiro, Oct. 27—The chamber of deputies Friday, by an almost unanimous vote, declared that a state of war existed between Germany and Brazil. The vote was 149 to 1. The president immediately sanctioned a proclamation of a state of war.

The tribunes of the chamber were filled to capacity. After a debate on the opportuneness of proclaiming martial law, the president of the diplomatic commission spoke in favor of a law worded as follows:

"A state of war between Brazil and Germany is hereby acknowledged and proclaimed. The president of the republic is authorized to adopt the measures enunciated in his message of October 25, and to take all steps tending to insure national defense and public security."

The vote of the deputies was received with general acclamation.

REFINERIES ARE PROMISED SUGAR

Will be Enabled to Renew Business on Decreased Basis. Agreement.

New York, Oct. 27—Sugar refineries in the United States which were forced to shut down because of a shortage of raw materials, will be enabled to resume business on a reduced basis by the terms of an agreement reached at a conference of the American refiners' committee here. This will be possible, it was announced, by an equitable apportionment among the refineries of the country of all raw sugar in stock or offered in the market. The agreement involves 100,000 tons bought from the Louisiana planters last Wednesday, half of which will be distributed at North Atlantic ports.

The agreement of the refiners, it was announced, needs only the approval of the international committee, headed by George M. Rolph, chief of the sugar division of the Federal Food Administration. That the plan will be approved is not doubted, it was said.

A belief that the sugar shortage in the country would terminate within a fortnight, was dissipated by Mr. Rolph. He declared that the Cuban crop is not yet harvested and under most favorable conditions would not be available before January 1. The Louisiana product will not be available in this part of the country before November 15, he asserted, and short rations will have to be endured until then.

The international committee announced that no agreement regarding prices of the Cuban crop has been made, although it is hoped an understanding may be reached in a week or 10 days.

SUSPICION ON COAL DEALERS

Retailers and Wholesalers are Charged with Violating the Law.

Washington, Oct. 27—Charges have been received by the Department of Justice from persons in various sections to the effect that retail and wholesale coal dealers are violating the law in charging more for coal, both anthracite and bituminous, than figures set by the Fuel Administration.

Investigation of this has been ordered with a view to instituting criminal prosecutions should the charges be sustained.

The great bulk of complaints, many hundreds in number, have been addressed to the Fuel Administration. It is understood the Fuel Administration is contemplating a general investigation of all complaints and instituting prosecutions where they are justified.

Indications are that the Fuel Administration will turn over, probably within a few days, the complaints to the Department of Justice and that the department will order a general investigation into the entire coal situation with respect both to retail and wholesale prices.

FARMERS' TOUR

Inspect Methods of Increasing Production in Cumberland County.

Carlisle, Oct. 27—Over 200 farmers took part in the first annual farmers' auto excursion Friday held under the auspices of the Cumberland County Farm Bureau.

The men assembled at the Chamber of Commerce rooms and spent part of the day visiting farms in the county where special methods of crop increase have been successfully worked out. At noon they were the luncheon guests of the Carlisle Retailers Association.

Nicholas Schmidt, of State College, spoke on ways for increased food production, and Merkel Landis, chairman of Red Cross work and treasurer of the Carlisle Trust Company, spoke

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest. Guests in Many Gettysburg Homes.

MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys to Nearby Towns and those Spending the Day with Friends here.

Charles H. Wilson was summoned to Weehawken, New Jersey, to-day by news of his wife's having been suddenly stricken with apoplexy on Friday.

Mrs. Roy Stallsmith and daughter, of Liberty street, are spending the week-end with friends in Hanover.

Mrs. F. D. Blocher, Miss Nellie Blocher, Carlisle street, and Miss Fox, Baltimore street, are spending the day in York.

Mrs. Harry Trostle and Miss Louise Rice, of Baltimore street, are spending the day with friends at Hanover.

Mrs. Mary Hake, of West Middle street, has gone to Baltimore to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Leander Hummelbaugh, of Buford street, are spending several days with friends at Littlestown.

Miss Lillian Kuhns, of Carlisle, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Lindemood, Chambersburg street.

Mrs. Huddleson has returned to her home in Allentown after spending the summer at the home of Mrs. C. D. Winebrenner, Baltimore street.

Mrs. George Sheaffer, of near town, is spending several days with friends in Harrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Mark Bream, of Carlisle street, are spending several days with friends in Churchtown.

Mr. and Mrs. William Voorhees and family, of Stratton street, are spending the day in Harrisburg.

Dr. J. A. Clutz, of Seminary Ridge, has gone to Westminster where he will make a Reformation address Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Thomas, Uniontown, and Mrs. Joseph Hoce, Parkersburg, have returned to their homes after spending some time in Gettysburg.

Mrs. R. S. Harnish and Miss Julia Stammers, of High street, have gone to Sykesville, Md., to attend the funeral of their sister, Mrs. J. H. Cowman, who died October 24th.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Weaner and son, Paul, of Bendersville, motored to Pittsburgh, for a few days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Settle, of Seven Stars, announce the birth of a son.

Mrs. Laughlin Brennan has returned to her home in Hazleton after spending two weeks with relatives here.

GIVES WOUND-HEALING DISCOVERY TO COLLEGE

Tests in Army Hospitals Have Proved Value of New Substance.

Having discovered a chemical substance which has proved remarkably successful in curing wounds and in causing wounds to heal at once which for months, or even years, had refused to yield to treatment, Dr. T. Brailsford Robertson, professor of biochemistry in the University of California, has just executed a deal donating to the University of California all his patent rights in this valuable new substance, "Tethelin." All profits resulting from the discovery are to constitute an endowment, the income to be applied to medical research.

Tests of this new substance, made in army hospitals in Europe and in civil hospitals in America, have proved the great value of the discovery. The appalling number of men wounded in the present war makes the discovery of especial timeliness and value. Several new substances and new methods have been found by the medical investigators of the world since the war began which are extremely useful in combating infections in wounds. This new substance, however, "Tethelin," has a field of usefulness all its own, after other methods have rendered the tissues aseptic, and wounds still sometimes refuse to heal—especially where frost bite, burns or varicose veins have injured the vitality of the tissues. It is precisely these cases—the most expensive and most disabling types of wounds—which "Tethelin" will cure, since it stimulates the sluggish tissues and enables nature to work its own repair.

Not only in old wounds has "Tethelin" been found valuable. It has been found that often open sores which for years have refused to heal have at once yielded to treatment with this new drug.

Sparrows Numerous.

The house sparrow, or the "avian rat," as he has been termed, is responsible for one of the biggest leaks suffered by this country. Numbering one-fifth of the total bird population, it requires an enormous amount of good seeds, fruits, buds and young vegetables to feed the sparrow tribe.

Eckert's Store,
"On The Square"

AUTOMOBILE TIRES AT LOW PRICES
We have on hand a small stock of tires that we bought before the last rise, and which we will sell to your advantage in order to clear them out quickly. Call at once, if you want to be able to save some money. The stock includes 34 x 4, 32 x 4 tires.
Adams County Hardware Co.
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

MOST FARMERS
Don't object to the gentlemanly hunter going through his fields and in his woodlands in search of game, but it's the other kind of sportsman the land owner has to guard against—the one who tears down fences, shoots around buildings, tramples newly seeded ground and so on.
Guard against these things by posting your land with our trespass signs. Cardboard signs, six for 25 cents, muslin signs 10 cents each or three for 25 cents. Add three cents for postage if you want them mailed.
And another good way to keep the hunter from starting for your place is to put your name in our trespass list. 50 cents for the entire season.
The Gettysburg Times

BARGAINS
Closing out our stock of Indian Blankets and Comforts at cost.
Great Bargains at our counter.
Exchange 61st. Infantry,
East of Emmitsburg Road, North of Codori House.

HALLOWE'EN IS COMING
And we are prepared for it with a well selected assortment of all the things that add so much to the successful celebration of this merry making event.
Interior decorations, including the pretty paper lanterns and pumpkins, candle shades, paper table appointments with place cards and salted peanut holders, favors of many kinds, and all sorts of novelties.
For out-door mummery we have the masks and horns and other paraphernalia so dear to the hearts of the young people.
SPORTING GOODS
Foot balls, boxing gloves, and the other things suitable for the athletic activities of Young America during the fall and winter. Oufit your boy from our stock.
HUNTING NECESSITIES
Guns and rifles, ammunition, clothing, and all the other items which go to make up the necessities for the man who enjoys a day in the woods.
Gettysburg Department Store,
Baltimore Street. Gettysburg.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTIES NEARBY

Franklin, Cumberland, and York Contribute Share of Happenings.

OF MUCH INTEREST HERE

Paragraphs of News Items from the Sections Immediately Adjoining Adams County.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

BIG TOWEL CONTRACT

The Hollywell paper mills, Chambersburg, operated by Dunbar Rosenthal, under the trade name of the United States Paper Mills, has just received a very substantial contract. Announcement concerning it was made by Mr. Rosenthal. Mr. Rosenthal stated that the order will require shipment to every part of the United States. The big order was placed by the Western Electric Company, that does the purchasing for the entire Bell Telephone and Western Union Telegraph companies over the country. This means that the mill will have to be operated for 24 hours per day for a period of a year.

This order was secured in great competition with many other mills and the Chambersburg firm received the award on the high quality of its product. Being proud of this big achievement Mr. Rosenthal said that it is his intention to mark each case that leaves the mill in large black type "Made in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, the Queen City of the Cumberland Valley", which will act as a good advertisement for that town. In the few months since the mill has changed hands a large amount of new machinery and repairs have been installed. It is now a first class paper mill in every respect.

With this new business at hand many more new employes will be needed and some of these who are experienced in paper making will be taken there from other cities

FARMERS HOLD POTATOES

That there are thousands of bushels of potatoes in Franklin county and in the possession of farmers living along the Blue Ridge mountains in that vicinity, is without question. Farmers have grown larger crops of potatoes than was ever known before, but they are holding them with the intention of bleeding the consumer to the highest cent procurable.

A merchant from Waynesboro, who has a grocery store, went into the Blue Ridge mountains to secure some potatoes from a couple farmers he bought from last year and the preceding years. They had over two thousand bushels of them, but said they were not for sale at this time, as they expected to hold them until they were much higher than they are at present. One former told the merchant he had been so unwise as to sell 100 bushels, but did not expect to sell any more at present and, although the Waynesboro buyer offered the farmer the top of the market for several bushels, he was refused them. The farmers told him there were others who had plenty of potatoes, but they were determined to hold them until they secured what they wanted for them.

BOARD JUMPER CAUGHT

George D. Zeigler was taken before Magistrate John A. Potter, at Waynesboro, on the charge of jumping his board. He owed Mr. Glass, West Main street, $12.60 for board and the costs of the case amounted to $9. Zeigler was caught on a farm in Washington county and taken to Waynesboro by Constable George E. Byers. He did not have the money and was about to be committed to jail when Harry Sheffer, street foreman for the borough, said he would pay the money and let the man work it out on the street.

BOYS ESCAPE TRAIN

Believing that they could run faster than a railroad train nearly proved fatal to several young high school boys, of Waynesboro.

Harry Feeser, Charles Price and Robert Fahrney had been fishing, after the school session, along the creek near Welty's trestle. When they started home it was rather dark. Price and Feeser had climbed onto the trestle when young Fahrney below called that he saw the lights of the Western Maryland passenger train approaching. The boys on the trestle started to run for the other end to get off and when they reached there the train was about four feet behind them.

CUMBERLAND CO

AFFECTS HUNTING

With over 400 men from Cumberland county in the service of the country, there has been a falling off in the number of licenses to hunters been shown although several parties have been out after squirrels with good success. The chestnut blight in the South Mountain is cutting down the number of animals there. There is a scarcity of quail, sportsmen say. While there are a fair number of older birds young ones of this year's brood are scarce for some reason. Main interest centers in the opening of the rabbit season next week when practically all county license hunters with scores of visiting sportsmen from Harrisburg and other points will be out.

FIVE POINTS

Five Points—Miss Maud Wierman spent Tuesday in York.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Decker were recent visitors in Hanover.

Those who spent Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Decker were, Mrs. Charles Rickrode and daughter, Ruth, Hampton, and Mrs. George Decker and sons, Melvin and Roy.

Mrs. Albert Myers spent several days with her mother, Mrs. Sue Neely, York Springs, who has been ill for some time.

Charles Ewing, Hanover, who recently purchased the P. C. Smith farm, at the Points, has erected a new corn crib.

Owing to the heavy rain storm Tuesday night and Wednesday, quite a number of the farmers through this section will not be able to husk corn for several days.

John Trimmer has purchased the Ida Foust place, on the Ridge.

Miss Cora Camper, of Heidlersburg, spent several days last week with Mrs. Chester Shank.

George Decker made a business trip to New Oxford recently.

Albert P. Myers made a business trip to Abbottstown recently.

TOO YOUNG FOR SOLDIER

Youth Who Enlisted in Cleveland Sent Back From France.

George Puskas, sixteen, the youngest American soldier to go to France, is back in Cleveland. He didn't want to return, but officers discovered he was too young after he had been under enlistment two years. He joined the army in Cleveland in 1915 and, being large for his age, passed as nineteen. He was sent to the Mexican border later and took part in several border skirmishes.

Then came the war with Germany and George was in the first division abroad. But his parents, when they learned he was near the battle front, worried and told officials of his age. So they sent him home.

"But I'll re-enlist just as soon as I'm old enough," says George.

His father, living at Lorain, came from Austria-Hungary and is still a subject of Emperor Charles. But young Puskas says the family is against the kaiser and his allies now.

LAUD BRITISH HUMANITY

Foes Unable to Return Compliment at Prisoner Exchange Conference.

At the recent conference held at the Hague by British and German delegates to discuss the question of treatment and exchange of prisoners, the Germans entered the conference room from a door on one side of the room and the English from a door on the opposite side. No conversation took place except upon the business of the conference.

Before the conference ended, the chief of the German delegation rose and insisted upon thanking the British warmly for the way in which their prisoners had been treated. He said no other country had behaved so well.

The English commissioners bowed their thanks, but did not return the compliment.

PUTS FLAG ON HISTORIC SITE

Wellesley Marks Spot Where Concord Minute Men Gathered.

Wellesley college flag raising and lowering takes place every morning and evening under the charge of a body of students.

Mrs. Hodder of the history department recently addressed the students on the historical significance of the site chosen for the flag staff. This stands just inside East Lodge entrance to the campus, on the site of the old Bullard tavern.

It was here that the Minute Men gathered for the battle of Lexington and Concord. At the entrance of East Lodge Mrs. Durant placed a tablet commemorating the place and the names of the Minute Men.

TEST WAR GASES ON DOGS

Army Experimenters Find Use for Superfluous Canines.

Stray dogs picked up in Bridgeport, Conn., and other cities, to be killed by the dog wardens, are to be shipped to New Haven, where they will be subjected to government tests with new poison gases, which later will be used against the Germans in the trenches of the European battlefields.

Experiments are being conducted with various forms of gases at New Haven by the army and navy gas experimental committee.

Every effort is being made to make the gas mixtures as humane as is possible, so that death because of them will be without suffering.

Cruel Constable.

Country Constable (to motorist)—You have evidently been drinking to excess. There is hardly enough left in this bottle to soften my heart suffi- [illegible]

GERMAN PEACE PLOT HATCHING

Take Russian Territory and Relinquish Hold on Western Front.

KAISER AGAIN TO SPEAK

With this Plan Germany would Come out of the War Stronger than ever. Navy Intact.

Paris, Oct. 7—(By Mail)—The Kaiser and his fellow conspirators are at this moment preparing to launch against the Allies the subtlest, but at the same time most powerful blow since the original one struck in the summer of 1914.

The fall of Riga marked the beginning of the downward swing. The collapse of Russia leaves the way clear. Only by the cleverest work on the part of the remainder of the Allies can the blow be parried, for it is now practically certain that what Wilhelm II and his junkers aim at is nothing less than enlisting, by a crafty stroke, the public opinion in Allied nations to bring about what they desire.

And what they desire, in one word, is Peace.

Such is the meaning of the Russian debacle.

On its face the proposition appears not only supremely impudent, but impossible. In reality it may be very simple. The Intellectuals in Russia feared this thing before the Czar Nicolas abdicated his throne. For a moment it seemed that the New Democracy might ward off the danger. Then chaos came and opened wide the door, leaving the great Empire—or Republic—absolutely at the mercy of her enemies and incidentally brought to the Allies as a whole the greatest danger they have had to face since the start of the war.

Before Christmas the Kaiser is almost sure to pose again as the One Great Apostle of Peace. He will try to bring about the end of the war at the expense of Russia, and the Balkans. Of that I am convinced after what I heard in Russia and amongst Scandinavian neutrals. His offer of Peace will be the most velvety thing ever seen, the cunningest piece of Machiavelism that was ever put forth to trap less wary souls.

The next few weeks will see Prussia reaping in Russia the harvest for which she has been preparing intensively for years and more especially since 1914. This country of 170,000,000 people is now threatened with complete open subjugation to her southern neighbor of 70,000,000 who has had her in more or less secret subjugation for scores of years. When the Kaiser has Russia just where he wants her, his peace bid will come.

The bid to be expected will fall upon the world about like this:

"What an awful, awful thing, this war!" the Kaiser will say. "I have never wanted it. From the very first it has made my heart bleed to see the flower of the world's youth march away to battle, to become mere cannon fodder. Why, oh, why, can't we get together and stop all this slaughter! I grieve for the French and the British and the Italians who have died in this horrible war. And poor Belgium and Serbia and Rumania! How deeply I pity them.

"Some courageous figure, strengthened by Almighty God, and armed with a sense of righteous duty, must offer himself as a sacrifice. I am that man. Speaking for my noble people, I am willing to give up conquests, won by the steelhard will to victory of my brave soldiers to pave the road to Peace. I will even give indemnities."

In short the Kaiser is likely to offer to yield—on paper and apparently—practically everything England, France, Italy, America and the rest are fighting for in order to put an end to a war which slowly, but surely, is stranging the life out of the Central Empires. He is likely to put his peace proposals in such a pious and sanctimonious light that the Great Public of the world may be, for a time, absolutely taken in.

He is counting on the public failing to recognize that Germany has Bulgaria and Turkey absolutely under her thumb; that Austria has become a vassal state; that Germany will demand all her colonies back in return for getting out of France and Belgium.

Such a peace would mean that Serbia and Rumania would come out of the war entirely at the mercy of the Central Powers. Any treaties signed by the present German Government would not be worth the paper upon which they were written and "a world made safe for Democracy" and all such phrases would still be as sounding brass. And last of all, Russia is under the German thumb. Summed up, Germany would come out of the war mightier than ever, her prestige higher. When she threatened the world would tremble. Her navy would be intact and a new merchant fleet added to what is left of the old would place her far and away ahead of all other countries in the sea-borne trade.

The Kaiser is counting on the present Russian situation to pave the way for him to yield on the Western front yet make a big coup in the East. This subtle blow must be watched for and countered. The peace-at-any price and war-wearies in Allied countries have given him his cue. It is up to the Public rather more than the Government to frustrate him.

CHURCH NOTICES

METHODIST

R. S. Oyler, Ph. D., pastor. Sabbath School, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m., the sermon will be preached by Dr. E. A. Pyles, of Harrisburg; Epworth League, 6:15; evening worship, 7:00, with sermon by Dr. Pyles. Special music. A song service will be held this evening at 7:30 and a short address will be given by Dr. Pyles.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN

Sunday School, 9:15; preaching, 10:30, subject, "What the Reformation Brought Us"; Mission Band, 2:15; Christian Endeavor, 5:45; preaching, 7:00, subject, "The Reformation that is to be".

PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday School, 9:30; morning worship, 10:30, Rev. A. P. Mershon, who has been assisting in the social rooms and at camp, will preach; Christian Endeavor, 6:15; preaching, 7:30, by the pastor, subject, "Thought and Action".

COLLEGE LUTHERAN

A. E. Wagner, D. D., pastor. 9:45 a. m., Bible School, C. A. Heiges superintendent; 10:45 a. m. and 7:00 p. m., worship with sermons by the pastor in Brua Chapel; 6:00 p. m., Christian Endeavor meeting in lecture rooms of the church.

EPISCOPAL

Early communion, 7:30; morning service, 10:15; evening service, 6:30.

REFORMED

Sunday School, 9:15 a. m.; morning worship, 10:30; Rev. V. G. Hartman, of Fairfield, will preach; vesper service, 7:00 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Stratton Street: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30 and 7:30. Mummasburg: revival services to continue during the week; preaching, Sunday morning, 10:00. Marsh Creek: Sunday School, 9:30.

UNITED BRETHREN

Sunday School, 9:30, E. A. Trostle superintendent; Christian Endeavor, 6:00; evening worship, 7:00, subject "The Only Foundation".

SALEM U. B.

Sunday School, 9:00; morning worship, 10:00.

FAIRFIELD LUTHERAN

Regular services Sunday morning and evening.

ARENDTSVILLE REFORMED

Bender's: union Sunday School, 9:00; preaching, 10:00. Arendtsville: Sunday School, 1:00; preaching, 2:00; missionary meeting, 7:00. Biglerville: Sunday School, 10:00. At 7:00 o'clock in the evening "The Dependables" will give a special program.

BENDERSVILLE LUTHERAN

Sunday School, 1:00 p. m.; preaching, 2:00 p. m.; Junior Endeavor, 6:00; Senior Endeavor, 7:00; missionary meeting, 7:45.

BIGLERVILLE U. B.

Centre Mills: Sunday School, 9:00; preaching, 10:00. Mt. Calvary: Sunday School, 1:00; preaching, 2:00. Biglerville: Sunday School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; preaching, 7:30. Rev. O. E. Krenz, of the Anti-Saloon League, will be present at all three appointments.

FAIRFIELD M. E. CHARGE

Preaching at Fairfield at 2:00 p. m.; at Iron Springs school house at 3:30 p. m.; at Fountaindale at 7:30 p. m. Rev. W. F. Godwin, pastor.

YORK SPRINGS M. E. CHARGE

Services at Rock Chapel at 10:30 a. m.; at Hunterstown at 2:30 p. m.; at York Springs at 7:30 p. m. The Third Quarterly Conference at Bendersville will be held Wednesday evening. Rev. Morris Swartz D. D. will preside and preside. Rev. James Doherty, pastor.

FAITH TABERNACLE

Biglerville Branch: Sunday School, 1:30 p. m.; preaching, 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. All welcome. Rev. A. W. Law, pastor.

CASHTOWN CHARGE

Services at Fairfield at 10:00 a. m. Rev. Paul R. Pontius, of Gettysburg, will conduct the services. Services at Cashtown at 7:00 p. m.

ORRTANNA M. E.

Sunday morning, 10:15, there will be held a special service, in honor of the school children. The program will include numbers by the school children, an address to the parents, by John Hale, and an address to the parents by the pastor.

FAIRFIELD PRESBYTERIAN

Service Sunday evening at seven o'clock.

Real Friendship.

Honest men and women esteem and value nothing so much in this world as a real friend. Such a one is as it were another self, to whom we impart our most secret thoughts, who partake of our joy, and comforts us in our affliction; add to this that his company is an everlasting pleasure to us.—Translation from the Brahmin.

ASK MONEY FOR CAMP RECREATION

Week after Next Fixed for Drive for this Purpose. Care for Soldiers.

TWO BIG GIFTS RECEIVED

One Way in which the Civilians can Help to Make Life Pleasant for Boys in Uniform.

A nation-wide drive for funds with which to carry on the war camp community recreation service will be made the week of November 4 to 10, it was decided at a conference in Washington of representatives from all parts of the United States.

Secretary of War Baker, the principal speaker, in praising the war camp community work, declared that the soldiers must be adequately armed and clothed, but that he wanted them to have also "that invisible armor, that moral and intellectual armor, that new soldier state of mind for their protection over-seas."

"A Contented Army" Essential

John N. Willys, of Toledo, national chairman of the committee, presided at the conference and at the session of the national committee held to make plans for the campaign. Raymond B. Fosdick, chairman of the War and Navy Department commissions on training-camp activities, told of the entire work being done for the betterment of the soldiers. Maj. Gen. Barnett, head of the United States Marine Corps, declared that he was in full sympathy with the work and that he knew the value of it. "To have an efficient army," said Gen. Barnett, "you must have a happy army. A discontented army is an inefficient one, no matter whether that discontent is due to poor food, clothing, or other causes."

Two Gifts of $200,000 Each

Joseph Lee, of Boston, president of the Playground and Recreation of America, which organization through its skilled workers will organize the forces around all camps for community service, announced contributions of $400,000 to the fund, one of $200,000 from the Rockfeller Foundation and another of like amount from an anonymous giver.

Other speakers were George F. Porter, of the Council of National Defense, who told of the willingness of that body and the State councils to cooperate in the work; Frank B. Mulholland, Toledo, past president International Association of Rotary Clubs; Dr. Ralph Wheeler, Chicago, past grand master of Masons, of Illinois; I. R. Kirkwood, Kansas City, who stated that his district already has raised more than $300,000 for its quota, which is $750,000; Mrs. Caroline Bartlett Crane, Kalamazoo, Mich.; and some of the field workers.

(Medical Advertising)

For Itching Torture

There is one remedy that seldom fails to stop itching torture and relieve skin irritation and that makes the skin soft, clear and healthy.

Any druggist can supply you with zemo, which generally overcomes all skin diseases. Acne, eczema, itch, pimples, rashes, blackheads, in most cases give way to zemo. Frequently, minor blemishes disappear overnight. Itching usually stops instantly. Zemo is a safe, antiseptic liquid, clean, easy to use and dependable. It costs only 35c, an extra large bottle, $1.00. It will not stain, is not greasy or sticky and is positively safe for tender, sensitive skins.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mrs. J. William Garlach

will continue the undertaking business of her late husband.

At 56 Chambersburg, St. Gettysburg

FAIRFIELD branch office in charge of

SOLOMON ALLISON

Wanted

As tenant, a man on a farm where two or three men are regularly employed. Must be steady, honest, and be good with horses and machinery.

Apply

"FARMER",

Care of Times Office.

I will be in Gettysburg, Tuesday, November 6th and 20th at Penrose Myers to examine eyes and fit glasses.

W. H. DINKLE,

Graduate of Optics.

BREAD PRICES VARY IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS

Need of Standardization Shown in Reports to Food Administration.

Reports on bread prices made by consumers to the United States food administration from 52 points in all sections of the country show a wide difference for the same size loaf and emphasize the need for bread standardization.

In Pleasantville, N. J., a 16-ounce loaf of bread was selling for six cents. This was the lowest price record reported for the United States. A 16-ounce loaf was reported selling for 15 cents in Rock Falls, Ill.; Eastport, Me.; Red Bank, N. S.; Miami, Okla.; Gallitzea, Pa.; Nashville, Tenn.; Laramie, Wyo., and Newport, Conn. But the high price record went to Paragould, Ark., where 20 cents was being charged for a 16-ounce loaf.

In Eagle Pass, Tex., a 16-ounce loaf sold for 7½ cents. It sold for eight cents in Lansing, Mich., Houston, Tex., and Chippewa Falls, Wis., and for 12 cents in Grinnell, Ia., West Point, Miss., and Lowell, Mass.

A 14-ounce loaf sold for six cents in Lock Haven, Pa., and Nashville, Tenn.; for seven cents in Winfield, Kan., Grafton, W. Va., Evansville, Ind., and Ann Arbor, Mich.; for ten cents in Jefferson, Ia., West Point, Miss., and Corvallis, Ore.; and for 15 cents in Paragold, Ark., Ridgewood, N. J., and Abington, Mass.

A 12-ounce loaf sold for five cents in Rock Falls, Ill., Brownsville, Tex., and Douglas, Ariz.; for six cents in Santa Monica, Cal., Annapolis, Md., Westminster, Md., Camden, N. J., and Renovo, Pa.; for ten cents in Paragould, Ark., Ridgewood, N. J., Gloversville, N. Y., Lock Haven, Pa., Herrin, Ill., Peru, Ind., Monongahela, Pa., and Nashville, Tenn.; and for 12 cents in Laramie, Wyo.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

INFLUENCE OF THE SUCCESS of the Second Liberty Loan on the general market.

STEEL OUTLOOK BRIGHTER. Some interesting data on our leading industry.

THE COPPER SITUATION Our ideas on what can be expected of the COPPER STOCKS in the future.

COMPLETE REPORTS ON

Aetna Explosives Wright-Martin United Motors

Marlin Arms Cons. Copper Mines Standard Oil Stocks

OUR MARKET DIGEST The above are some of the features of our latest issue. If you are interested in the stock market or contemplate becoming so, you should have a copy of our latest issue. Requests for copies mean no obligations.

SILVER BOOK

This book will give you a great grasp of the silver question, which, in our judgment, will be a vital world problem for years to come. We have classified the SILVER STOCKS according to their selling price, dividend record and future securities. It is illustrated with seven full page maps and, everything considered, is the most complete compendium on the subject ever issued.

Copies free upon request.

HOWARD A. RILEY & CO.

221 Market St., Harrisburg

Telephones; Bell 3498; Automatic 2239 Philadelphia New York

NO TRESPASSING.

All persons are warned not to trespass on the premises of the undersigned with dog, gun or trap for the purpose of taking game in any manner; or for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons violating the laws of the Commonwealth with regard to trespassing on lands of the undersigned will be dealt with under the provisions of the Act of April 14, 1905.

Wilson A. Beamer, Menallen township.
H. W. Livelsberger, Sillick Farm, Butler township.
D. B. Wineman (Shank Farm) Seven Stars, Pa.
Curtis Herring, Highland township, R1, Orrtanna, Pa.
Edward Redding, (Formerly P. L. Houck Farm) Straban Twp. R9, Gbg.
C. F. Redding, (Formerly Springs Hotel Farm) R5, Gbg., Cumb'l'd Twp.
John E. Plank, (John W. Meals Farm) Straban Twp., R10, Gettysburg
M. S. Kimmel, R7, Gettysburg, Pa., Straban Township.
Waybright Rice, Biglerville, Pa.
Chas. H. Essick and Sister, Butler Township, R5, Gettysburg.
S. F. Bushman, R1, McKnightstown, Franklin township.
W. M. Kint & Son, Franklin Township, R5, Gettysburg, Pa.
J. L. Bigham, R4, Gettysburg, Freedom township.
Mrs. John Hughes, Cumberland Township.
Mrs. Addie M. Sprenkle, Hamiltonban Township, R1, Iron Springs.
James Boyd, Franklin Township (J. L. Butt Farm).
E. Shindledecker, R4, Gettysburg, Cumberland Township.
Christian Guise, Butler Township, R6, Gettysburg, Pa.
Jacob F. Peters, Tyrone Township, Aspers, Pa.
Deardorff Brothers, Franklin Township, Cashtown.
Mark C. Pepple, Franklin Township, Orrtanna, Pa.
C. S. Rice, Arendtsville, P.
John D. Eckert, R8, Gettysburg, Pa.
C. J. Rauscher, Butler township, R1, Aspers.
Emanuel Plank, Highland Township, R4, Gettysburg, Pa.
O. B. Sharetts, Cumberland Twp. Gettysburg R2
I. L. Deardorff, Franklin Twp., McKnightstown, Pa.
Mrs. C. E. Goldsboro, Straban Township, Hunterstown.
Simon F. Funt, Menallen Township, Biglerville, Pa.
Mrs. Sallie B. Ebersole, R6, Gettysburg, Pa., Butler Township.
Reuben Kepner, Copper Co's. Land, Hamiltonban Twp., R1 Iron Springs
A. S. Whisler, Mt. Pleasant Township, R9, Gettysburg, Pa.
Mrs. Geo. Stock (Max Yingling tenant) R9, Gettysburg, Pa.
A. A. Beamer, Menallen Township
Eicholtz Brothers, Menallen & Franklin Townships, Biglerville, Pa.
Dorsey W. Eckert, (Harry Trostle Farm) R8, Gettysburg
G. M. W. Orchard Co. (Parker Koontz tenant) Menallen Township.
W. S. Flook, Table Rock, Pa.
William Coshun, Straban Township, R8, Gettysburg, Pa.
Luther Rice, Arendtsville
Harley V. Wagner, Straban Township, R10, Gettysburg, Pa.
John H. Brown & Son, Cumberland Township.
E. C. Williams, Mt. Joy Township, R1 Gettysburg, Pa.
A. Walter Toot, R5, Gettysburg, Pa., Franklin Township.
Mervin Topper, (McIlhenny Farm), Straban Township, R7, Gettysburg.
J. J. Redding, R3 Gettysburg, Pa., Cumberland Township.
John Moose, Butler Township, Biglerville, Pa.
George W. Wirt, Butler Township, R7 Gettysburg.
William Beitler, Mount Joy Township.
Wm. J. Stover (Wisler & Johnson Farm), Franklin Township.
Albert Hollinger, Cumberland Township.
J. C. Derr, R4, Gettysburg, Cumberland Township, (McPherson Farm).
Mrs. Matilda Codori (Frank Redding Tenant) Cumberland Township.
Samuel Vaughn, Cumberland Township, R3, Gettysburg, Pa.
Ralph Beamer, (Noah Beamer farm) Menallen township R1, Biglerville
C. J. Toot, Cumberland Township (Walter Moritz tenant).
Harry D. Dougherty, R2, Gettysburg, Cumberland Township.
H. A. Scott, R4, Gettysburg, Freedom Township.
J. Luther Scott farms, R. D. Gettysburg.
Geo. W. Wolf, Route 3, Gettysburg.
J. W. Prickett, Menallen Township.
Martin Winter, Gettysburg and Cumberland Township.
Washington Irwin, Highland Township, R4, Gettysburg.
D. W. Stoops, Highland Township, R4, Gettysburg, Pa.
H. M. McIlhenny (Cobean Farm) Cumberland Township.
Mrs. Albert M. Lochbaum, Orrtanna, Pa.
R. K. Major, Straban Township, R7, Gettysburg, Pa.
Conrad Snyder, Mt. Joy Township, R1, Gettysburg, Pa.
Mrs. S. Dubbs, Highland Township, R4, Gettysburg, Pa.
P. H. Hartzell, (E. E. Sheely Farm) Butler Township.
S. E. Kline, Franklin Township, R5, Gettysburg, Pa.
F. J. Sneeringer, Mt. Pleasant Township, R9, Gettysburg, Pa
Jacob W. Groscost, R7, Gettysburg, Pa., Tyrone Township.
Samuel K. Osborne, R7, Gettysburg, Pa.
Frank Felix, Cumberland Township, R3, Gettysburg, Pa.
H. A. Miller, Cumberland Township, R3, Gettysburg
Charles I. Riley, (Oyler & Spangler Farm) Straban Township.
C. P. and M. W. Bigham, Freedom and Liberty Townships.
L. E. Carbaugh Highland Township.
Dr. Walter H. O'Neal, Highland Township.
Wm. B. McIlhenny, Straban Township, Gettysburg.
Curtis Thomas, Menallen, Biglerville, R2.
Ira M. Walter, R4, Gettysburg, Pa., Hamiltonban Township.
W. W. Scott, Freedom Township.
Amos M. Fissel, Butler Township, R1, Biglerville.
Rice, Huber, Smith Orchard, Menallen Township.
F. F. McDermitt, Highland Township, R4, Gettysburg, Pa.
John A. Beecher, Franklin, Butler & Cumberland Twps., R5, Gettysburg.
Arthur Roberts, Franklin Tonship, R1, McKnightstown, Pa.
Twisden & Boyd (Gettysburg Poultry Farm) Cumberl'd Twp., R2, Gbg.
Charles Thomas, Menallen Township, R2, Biglerville, Pa.
Curtis Thomas, Menallen Township, R2, Biglerville, Pa.
Curtis Rummel, Straban Township, R9, Gettysburg, Pa.
William F. Maxwell, (Holly Brook Stock Farm) Mt. Pleasant Township.
(Bushman Farm) owned by F. H. Stouffer, Geo. & John McCleaf tenants.
Walter Spangler, Freedom Township, R3, Gettysburg.
B. Deatrick farm, Straban Township, (Sam Smith tenant.)
John Groscost, Straban Township, R7, Gettysburg, Pa.
Robert M. Eldon, Menallen Township, Aspers, Pa.
J. S. Maring, Mt. Pleasant Township, R2, New Ozford, Pa.
Additional names 50 cents for th entire season.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWS FROM THE COUNTIES NEARBY

Franklin, Cumberland, and York Contribute Share of Happenings.

OF MUCH INTEREST HERE

Paragraphs of News Items from the Sections Immediately Adjoining Adams County.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

BIG TOWEL CONTRACT

The Hollywell paper mills, Chambersburg, operated by Dunbar Rosenthal, under the trade name of the United States Paper Mills, has just received a very substantial contract. Announcement concerning it was made by Mr. Rosenthal. Mr. Rosenthal stated that the order will require shipment to every part of the United States. The big order was placed by the Western Electric Company, that does the purchasing for the entire Bell Telephone and Western Union Telegraph companies over the country. This means that the mill will have to be operated for 24 hours per day for a period of a year.

This order was secured in great competition with many other mills and the Chambersburg firm received the award on the high quality of its product. Being proud of this big achievement Mr. Rosenthal said that it is his intention to mark each case that leaves the mill in large black type "Made in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, the Queen City of the Cumberland Valley", which will act as a good advertisement for that town. In the few months since the mill has changed hands a large amount of new machinery and repairs have been installed. It is now a first class paper mill in every respect.

With this new business at hand many more new employes will be needed and some of these who are experienced in paper making will be taken there from other cities.

FARMERS HOLD POTATOES

That there are thousands of bushels of potatoes in Franklin county and in the possession of farmers living along the Blue Ridge mountains in that vicinity, is without question. Farmers have grown larger crops of potatoes than was ever known before, but they are holding them with the intention of bleeding the consumer to the highest cent procurable.

A merchant from Waynesboro, who has a grocery store, went into the Blue Ridge mountains to secure some potatoes from a couple farmers he bought from last year and the preceding years. They had over two thousand bushels of them, but said they were not for sale at this time, as they expected to hold them until they were much higher than they are at present. One former told the merchant he had been so unwise as to sell 100 bushels, but did not expect to sell any more at present and, although the Waynesboro buyer offered the farmer the top of the market for several bushels, he was refused them. The farmers told him there were others who had plenty of potatoes, but they were determined to hold them until they secured what they wanted for them.

BOARD JUMPER CAUGHT

George D. Zeigler was taken before Magistrate John A. Potter, at Waynesboro, on the charge of jumping his board. He owed Mr. Glass, West Main street, $12.60 for board and the costs of the case amounted to $9. Zeigler was caught on a farm in Washington county and taken to Waynesboro by Constable George E. Byers. He did not have the money and was about to be committed to jail when Harry Sheffer, street foreman for the borough, said he would pay the money and let the man work it out on the street.

BOYS ESCAPE TRAIN

Believing that they could run faster than a railroad train nearly proved fatal to several young high school boys, of Waynesboro.

Harry Feeser, Charles Price and Robert Fahrney had been fishing, after the school session, along the creek near Welty's trestle. When they started home it was rather dark. Price and Feeser had climbed onto the trestle when young Fahrney below called that he saw the lights of the Western Maryland passenger train approaching. The boys on the trestle started to run for the other end to get off and when they reached there the train was about four feet behind them.

CUMBERLAND CO

AFFECTS HUNTING

With over 400 men from Cumberland county in the service of the country, there has been a falling off in the number of licenses to hunters issued. So far but little interest has been shown although several parties have been out after squirrels with good success. The chestnut blight in the South Mountain is cutting down the number of animals there. There is a scarcity of quail, sportsmen say. While there are a fair number of older birds young ones of this year's brood are scarce for some reason. Main interest centers in the opening of the rabbit season next week when practically all county license hunters with scores of visiting sportsmen from Harrisburg and other points will be out.

FIVE POINTS

Five Points—Miss Maud Wierman spent Tuesday in York.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Decker were recent visitors in Hanover.

Those who spent Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Decker were, Mrs. Charles Rickrode and daughter, Ruth, Hampton, and Mrs. George Decker and sons, Melvin and Roy.

Mrs. Albert Myers spent several days with her mother, Mrs. Sue Neely, York Springs, who has been ill for some time.

Charles Ewing, Hanover, who recently purchased the P. C. Smith farm, at the Points, has erected a new corn crib.

Owing to the heavy rain storm Tuesday night and Wednesday, quite a number of the farmers through this section will not be able to husk corn for several days.

John Trimmer has purchased the Ida Foust place, on the Ridge.

Miss Cora Camper, of Heidlersburg, spent several days last week with Mrs. Chester Shank.

George Decker made a business trip to New Oxford recently.

Albert P. Myers made a business trip to Abbottstown recently.

TOO YOUNG FOR SOLDIER

Youth Who Enlisted in Cleveland Sent Back From France.

George Puskas, sixteen, the youngest American soldier to go to France, is back in Cleveland. He didn't want to return, but officers discovered he was too young after he had been under enlistment two years. He joined the army in Cleveland in 1915 and, being large for his age, passed as nineteen. He was sent to the Mexican border later and took part in several border skirmishes.

Then came the war with Germany and George was in the first division abroad. But his parents, when they learned he was near the battle front, worried and told officials of his age. So they sent him home.

"But I'll re-enlist just as soon as I'm old enough," says George.

His father, living at Lorain, came from Austria-Hungary and is still a subject of Emperor Charles. But young Puskas says the family is against the kaiser and his allies now.

LAUD BRITISH HUMANITY

Foes Unable to Return Compliment at Prisoner Exchange Conference.

At the recent conference held at The Hague by British and German delegates to discuss the question of treatment and exchange of prisoners, the Germans entered the conference room from a door on one side of the room and the English from a door on the opposite side. No conversation took place except upon the business of the conference.

Before the conference ended, the chief of the German delegation rose and insisted upon thanking the British warmly for the way in which their prisoners had been treated. He said no other country had behaved so well.

The English commissioners bowed their thanks, but did not return the compliment.

PUTS FLAG ON HISTORIC SITE

Wellesley Marks Spot Where Concord Minute Men Gathered.

Wellesley college flag raising and lowering takes place every morning and evening under the charge of a body of students.

Mrs. Hodder of the history department recently addressed the students on the historical significance of the site chosen for the flag staff. This stands just inside East Lodge entrance to the campus, on the site of the old Bullard tavern.

It was here that the Minute Men gathered for the battle of Lexington and Concord. At the entrance of East Lodge Mrs. Durant placed a tablet commemorating the place and the names of the Minute Men.

TEST WAR GASES ON DOGS

Army Experimenters Find Use for Superfluous Canines.

Stray dogs picked up in Bridgeport, Conn., and other cities, to be killed by the dog wardens, are to be shipped to New Haven, where they will be subjected to government tests with new poison gases, which later will be used against the Germans in the trenches of the European battlefields.

Experiments are being conducted with various forms of gases at New Haven by the army and navy gas experimental committee.

Every effort is being made to make the gas mixtures as humane as is possible, so that death because of them will be without suffering.

Cruel Constable.

Country Constable (to motorist)—You have evidently been drinking to excess. There is hardly enough left in this bottle to soften my heart sufficiently to release you!!—Life.

GERMAN PEACE PLOT HATCHING

Take Russian Territory and Relinquish Hold on Western Front.

KAISER AGAIN TO SPEAK

With this Plan Germany would Come out of the War Stronger than ever. Navy Intact.

Paris, Oct. 7—(By Mail)—The Kaiser and his fellow conspirators are at this moment preparing to launch against the Allies the subtlest, but at the same time most powerful blow since the original one struck in the summer of 1914.

The fall of Riga marked the beginning of the downward swing. The collapse of Russia leaves the way clear. Only by the cleverest work on the part of the remainder of the Allies can the blow be parried, for it is now practically certain that what Wilhelm II and his junkers aim at is nothing less than enlisting, by a crafty stroke, the public opinion in Allied nations to bring about what they desire.

And what they desire, in one word, is Peace.

Such is the meaning of the Russian debacle.

On its face the proposition appears not only supremely impudent, but impossible. In reality it may be very simple. The Intellectuals in Russia feared this thing before the Czar Nicolas abdicated his throne. For a moment it seemed that the New Democracy might ward off the danger. Then chaos came and opened wide the door, leaving the great Empire—or Republic—absolutely at the mercy of her enemies and incidentally brought to the Allies as a whole the greatest danger they have had to face since the start of the war.

Before Christmas the Kaiser is almost sure to pose again as the One Great Apostle of Peace. He will try to bring about the end of the war at the expense of Russia, and the Balkans. Of that I am convinced after what I heard in Russia and amongst Scandinavian neutrals. His offer of Peace will be the most velvety thing ever seen, the cunningest piece of Machiavelism that was ever put forth to trap less wary souls.

The next few weeks will see Prussia reaping in Russia the harvest for which she has been preparing intensively for years and more especially since 1914. This country of 170,000,000 people is now threatened with complete open subjugation to her southern neighbor of 70,000,000 who has had her in more or less secret subjugation for scores of years. When the Kaiser has Russia just where he wants her, his peace bid will come.

The bid to be expected will fall upon the world about like this:

"What an awful, awful thing, this war!" the Kaiser will say. "I have never wanted it. From the very first it has made my heart bleed to see the flower of the world's youth march away to battle, to become mere cannon fodder. Why, oh, why, can't we get together and stop all this slaughter! I grieve for the French and the British and the Italians who have died in this horrible war. And poor Belgium and Serbia and Rumania! How deeply I pity them.

"Some courageous figure, strengthened by Almighty God, and armed with a sense of righteous duty, must offer himself as a sacrifice. I am that man. Speaking for my noble people, I am willing to give up conquests, won by the steelhard will to victory of my brave soldiers to pave the road to Peace. I will even give indemnities."

In short the Kaiser is likely to offer to yield—on paper and apparently—practically everything England, France, Italy, America and the rest are fighting for in order to put an end to a war which slowly, but surely, is stranging the life out of the Central Empires. He is likely to put his peace proposals in such a pious and sanctimonious light that the Great Public of the world may be, for a time, absolutely taken in.

He is counting on the public failing to recognize that Germany has Bulgaria and Turkey absolutely under her thumb; that Austria has become a vassal state; that Germany will demand all her colonies back in return for getting out of France and Belgium.

Such a peace would mean that Serbia and Rumania would come out of the war entirely at the mercy of the Central Powers. Any treaties signed by the present German Government would not be worth the paper upon which they were written and "a world made safe for Democracy" and all such phrases would still be as sounding brass. And last of all, Russia is under the German thumb. Summed up, Germany would come out of the war mightier than ever, her prestige higher. When she threatened the world would tremble. Her navy would be intact and a new merchant fleet added to what is left of the old would place her far and away ahead of all other countries in the sea-borne trade.

The Kaiser is counting on the present Russian situation to pave the way for him to yield on the Western front yet make a big coup in the East. This subtle blow must be watched for and countered. The peace-at-any price and war-wearies in Allied countries have given him his cue. It is up to the Public rather more than the Government to frustrate him.

CHURCH NOTICES

METHODIST

R. S. Oyler, Ph. D., pastor. Sabbath School, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m., the sermon will be preached by Dr. E. A. Pyles, of Harrisburg; Epworth League, 6:15; evening worship, 7:00, with sermon by Dr. Pyles. Special music. A song service will be held this evening at 7:30 and a short address will be given by Dr. Pyles.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN

Sunday School, 9:15; preaching, 10:30, subject, "What the Reformation Brought Us"; Mission Band, 2:15; Christian Endeavor, 5:45; preaching, 7:00, subject, "The Reformation that is to be".

PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday School, 9:30; morning worship, 10:30, Rev. A. P. Mershon, who has been assisting in the social rooms and at camp, will preach; Christian Endeavor, 6:15; preaching, 7:30, by the pastor, subject, "Thought and Action".

COLLEGE LUTHERAN

A. E. Wagner, D. D., pastor. 9:45 a. m., Bible School, C. A. Heiges superintendent; 10:45 a. m. and 7:00 p. m., worship with sermons by the pastor in Brua Chapel; 6:00 p. m., Christian Endeavor meeting in lecture rooms of the church.

EPISCOPAL

Early communion, 7:30; morning service, 10:15; evening service, 6:30.

REFORMED

Sunday School, 9:15 a. m.; morning worship, 10:30; Rev. V. G. Hartman, of Fairfield, will preach; vesper service, 7:00 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Stratton Street: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30 and 7:30. Mummasburg: reviyal services to continue during the week; preaching, Sunday morning, 10:00. Marsh Creek: Sunday School, 9:30.

UNITED BRETHREN

Sunday School, 9:30, E. A. Trostle superintendent; Christian Endeavor, 6:00; evening worship, 7:00, subject "The Only Foundation".

SALEM U. B.

Sunday School, 9:00; morning worship, 10:00.

FAIRFIELD LUTHERAN

Regular services Sunday morning and evening.

ARENDTSVILLE REFORMED

Bender's: union Sunday School, 9:00; preaching, 10:00. Arendtsville: Sunday School, 1:00; preaching, 2:00; missionary meeting, 7:00. Biglerville: Sunday School, 10:00. At 7:00 o'clock in the evening "The Dependables" will give a special program.

BENDERSVILLE LUTHERAN

Sunday School, 1:00 p. m.; preaching, 2:00 p. m.; Junior Endeavor, 6:00; Senior Endeavor, 7:00; missionary meeting, 7:45.

BIGLERVILLE U. B.

Centre Mills: Sunday School, 9:00; preaching, 10:00. Mt. Calvary: Sunday School, 1:00; preaching, 2:00. Biglerville: Sunday School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; preaching, 7:30. Rev. O. E. Krenz, of the Anti-Saloon League, will be present at all three appointments.

FAIRFIELD M. E. CHARGE

Preaching at Fairfield at 2:00 p. m.; at Iron Springs school house at 3:30 p. m.; at Fountaindale at 7:30 p. m. Rev. W. F. Godwin, pastor.

YORK SPRINGS M. E. CHARGE

Services at Rock Chapel at 10:30 a. m.; at Hunterstown at 2:30 p. m.; at York Springs at 7:30 p. m. The Third Quarterly Conference at Bendersville will be held Wednesday evening. Rev. Morris Swartz D. D. will preside and preside. Rev. James Doherty, pastor.

FAITH TABERNACLE

Biglerville Branch: Sunday School, 1:30 p. m.; preaching, 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. All welcome. Rev. A. W. Law, pastor.

CASHTOWN CHARGE

Services at Fairfield at 10:00 a. m., Rev. Paul R. Pontius, of Gettysburg, will conduct the services. Services at Cashtown at 7:00 p. m.

ORRTANNA M. E.

Sunday morning, 10:15, there will be held a special service, in honor of the school children. The program will include numbers by the school children, an address to the parents, by John Hale, and an address to the parents by the pastor.

FAIRFIELD PRESBYTERIAN

Service Sunday evening at seven o'clock.

Real Friendship.

Honest men and women esteem and value nothing so much in this world as a real friend. Such a one is as it were another self, to whom we impart our most secret thoughts, who partake of our joy, and comforts us in our affliction; add to this that his company is an everlasting pleasure to us.—Translation from the Brahmin.

ASK MONEY FOR CAMP RECREATION

Week after Next Fixed for Drive for this Purpose. Care for Soldiers.

TWO BIG GIFTS RECEIVED

One Way in which the Civilians can Help to Make Life Pleasant for Boys in Uniform.

A nation-wide drive for funds with which to carry on the war camp community recreation service will be made the week of November 4 to 10, it was decided at a conference in Washington of representatives from all parts of the United States.

Secretary of War Baker, the principal speaker, in praising the war camp community work, declared that the soldiers must be adequately armed and clothed, but that he wanted them to have also "that invisible armor, that moral and intellectual armor, that new soldier state of mind for their protection over-seas."

"A Contented Army" Essential

John N. Willys, of Toledo, national chairman of the committee, presided at the conference and at the session of the national committee held to make plans for the campaign. Raymond B. Fosdick, chairman of the War and Navy Department commissions on training-camp activities, told of the entire work being done for the betterment of the soldiers. Maj. Gen. Barnett, head of the United States Marine Corps, declared that he was in full sympathy with the work and that he knew the value of it. "To have an efficient army," said Gen. Barnett, "you must have a happy army. A discontented army is an inefficient one, no matter whether that discontent is due to poor food, clothing, or other causes."

Two Gifts of $200,000 Each

Joseph Lee, of Boston, president of the Playground and Recreation of America, which organization through its skilled workers will organize the forces around all camps for community service, announced contributions of $400,000 to the fund, one of $200,000 from the Rockfeller Foundation and another of like amount from an anonymous giver.

Other speakers were George F. Porter, of the Council of National Defense, who told of the willingness of that body and the State councils to cooperate in the work; Frank B. Mulholland, Toledo, past president International Association of Rotary Clubs; Dr. Ralph Wheeler, Chicago, past grand master of Masons, of Illinois; I. R. Kirkwood, Kansas City, who stated that his district already has raised more than $300,000 for its quota, which is $750,000; Mrs. Caroline Bartlett Crane, Kalamazoo, Mich.; and some of the field workers.

(Medical Advertising)

For Itching Torture

There is one remedy that seldom fails to stop itching torture and relieve skin irritation and that makes the skin soft, clear and healthy.

Any druggist can supply you with zemo, which generally overcomes all skin diseases. Acne, eczema, itch, pimples, rashes, blackheads, in most cases give way to zemo. Frequently, minor blemishes disappear overnight. Itching usually stops instantly. Zemo is a safe, antiseptic liquid, clean, easy to use and dependable. It costs only 35c; an extra large bottle, $1.00. It will not stain, is not greasy or sticky and is positively safe for tender, sensitive skins.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mrs. J. William Garlach

will continue the undertaking business of her late husband.

At 56 Chambersburg, St. Gettysburg

FAIRFIELD branch office in charge of

SOLOMON ALLISON

Wanted

As tenant, a man on a farm where two or three men are regularly employed. Must be steady, honest, and be good with horses and machinery.

Apply

"FARMER",

Care of Times Office.

I will be in Gettysburg, Tuesday, November 6th and 20th at Penrose Myers to examine eyes and fit glasses.

W. H. DINKLE,

Graduate of Optics.

BREAD PRICES VARY IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS

Need of Standardization Shown in Reports to Food Administration.

Reports on bread prices made by consumers to the United States food administration from 52 points in all sections of the country show a wide difference for the same size loaf and emphasize the need for bread standardization.

In Pleasantville, N. J., a 16-ounce loaf of bread was selling for six cents. This was the lowest price record reported for the United States. A 16-ounce loaf was reported selling for 15 cents in Rock Falls, Ill.; Eastport, Me.; Red Bank, N. S.; Miami, Okla.; Gallitzea, Pa.; Nashville, Tenn.; Laramie, Wyo., and Newport, Conn. But the high price record went to Paragould, Ark., where 20 cents was being charged for a 16-ounce loaf.

In Eagle Pass, Tex., a 16-ounce loaf sold for 7½ cents. It sold for eight cents in Lansing, Mich., Houston, Tex., and Chippewa Falls, Wis., and for 15 cents in Grinnell, Ia., West Point, Miss., and Lowell, Mass.

A 14-ounce loaf sold for six cents in Lock Haven, Pa., and Nashville, Tenn.; for seven cents in Winfield, Kan., Grafton, W. Va., Evansville, Ind., and Ann Arbor, Mich.; for ten cents in Jefferson, Ia., West Point, Miss., and Corvallis, Ore.; and for 15 cents in Paragold, Ark., Ridgewood, N. J., and Abington, Mass.

A 12-ounce loaf sold for five cents in Rock Falls, Ill., Brownsville, Tex., and Douglas, Ariz.; for six cents in Santa Monica, Cal., Annapolis, Md., Westminster, Md., Camden, N. J., and Renovo, Pa.; for ten cents in Paragould, Ark., Ridgewood, N. J., Gloversville, N. Y., Lock Haven, Pa., Herrin, Ill., Peru, Ind., Monongahela, Pa., and Nashville, Tenn.; and for 12 cents in Laramie, Wyo.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

INFLUENCE OF THE SUCCESS of the Second Liberty Loan on the general market.

STEEL OUTLOOK BRIGHTER. Some interesting data on our leading industry.

THE COPPER SITUATION Our ideas on what can be expected of the COPPER STOCKS in the future.

COMPLETE REPORTS ON

Aetna Explosives Wright-Martin United Motors
Marlin Arms Cons. Copper Mines Standard Oil Stocks

OUR MARKET DIGEST The above are some of the features of our latest issue. If you are interested in the stock market or contemplate becoming so, you should have a copy of our latest issue. Requests for copies mean no obligations.

SILVER BOOK

This book will give you a great grasp of the silver question, which, in our judgment, will be a vital world problem for years to come. We have classified the SILVER STOCKS according to their selling price, dividend record and future securities. It is illustrated with seven full page maps and, everything considered, is the most complete compendium on the subject ever issued.

Copies free upon request.

HOWARD A. RILEY & CO.
221 Market St., Harrisburg
Telephones; Bell 3498; Automatic 2239 Philadelphia New York

NO TRESPASSING.

All persons are warned not to trespass on the premises of the undersigned with dog, gun or trap for the purpose of taking game in any manner; or for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons violating the laws of the Commonwealth with regard to trespassing on lands of the undersigned will be dealt with under the provisions of the Act of April 14, 1905.

Wilson A. Beamer, Menallen township.
H. W. Livelsberger, Sillick Farm, Butler township.
D. B. Wineman (Shank Farm) Seven Stars, Pa.
Curtis Herring, Highland township, R1, Orrtanna, Pa.
Edward Redding, (Formerly P. L. Houck Farm) Straban Twp. R9, Gbg.
C. F. Redding, (Formerly Springs Hotel Farm) R5, Gbg., Cumb'l'd Twp.
John E. Plank, (John W. Meals Farm) Straban Twp., R10, Gettysburg
M. S. Kimmel, R7, Gettysburg, Pa., Straban Township.
Waybright Rice, Biglerville, Pa.
Chas. H. Essick and Sister, Butler Township, R5, Gettysburg.
S. F. Bushman, R1, McKnightstown, Franklin township.
W. M. Kint & Son, Franklin Township, R5, Gettysburg, Pa.
J. L. Bigham, R4, Gettysburg, Freedom township.
Mrs. John Hughes, Cumberland Township.
Mrs. Addie M. Sprenkle, Hamiltonban Township, R1, Iron Springs.
James Boyd, Franklin Township (J. L. Butt Farm).
E. Shindledecker, R4, Gettysburg, Cumberland Township.
Christian Guise, Butler Township, R6, Gettysburg, Pa.
Jacob F. Peters, Tyrone Township, Aspers, Pa.
Deardorff Brothers, Franklin Township, Cashtown.
Mark C. Pepple, Franklin Township, Orrtanna, Pa.
C. S. Rice, Arendtsville, P.
John D. Eckert, R8, Gettysburg, Pa.
C. J. Rauscher, Butler township, R1, Aspers.
Emanuel Plank, Highland Township, R4, Gettysburg, Pa.
O. B. Sharetts, Cumberland Twp. Gettysburg R2
I. L. Deardorff, Franklin Twp., McKnightstown, Pa.
Mrs. C. E. Goldsboro, Straban Township, Hunterstown.
Simon F. Funt, Menallen Township, Biglerville, Pa.
Mrs. Sallie B. Ebersole, R6, Gettysburg, Pa., Butler Township.
Reuben Kepner, Copper Co's. Land, Hamiltonban Twp., R1 Iron Springs
A. S. Whisler, Mt. Pleasant Township, R9, Gettysburg, Pa.
Mrs. Geo. Stock (Max Yingling tenant) R9, Gettysburg, Pa.
A. A. Beamer, Menallen Township
Eicholtz Brothers, Menallen & Franklin Townships, Biglerville, Pa.
Dorsey W. Eckert, (Harry Trostle Farm) R8, Gettysburg
G. M. W. Orchard Co. (Parker Koontz tenant) Menallen Township.
W. S. Flook, Table Rock, Pa.
William Coshun, Straban Township, R8, Gettysburg, Pa.
Luther Rice, Arendtsville
Harley V. Wagner, Straban Township, R10, Gettysburg, Pa.
John H. Brown & Son, Cumberland Township.
E. C. Williams, Mt. Joy Township, R1 Gettysburg, Pa.
A. Walter Toot, R5, Gettysburg, Pa., Franklin Township.
Mervin Topper, (McIlhenny Farm), Straban Township, R7, Gettysburg.
J. J. Redding, R3 Gettysburg, Pa., Cumberland Township.
John Moose, Butler Township, Biglerville, Pa.
George W. Wirt, Butler Township, R7 Gettysburg.
William Beitler, Mount Joy Township.
Wm. J. Stover (Wisler & Johnson Farm), Franklin Township.
Albert Hollinger, Cumberland Township.
J. C. Derr, R4, Gettysburg, Cumberland Township, (McPherson Farm).
Mrs. Matilda Codori (Frank Redding Tenant) Cumberland Township.
Samuel Vaughn, Cumberland Township, R3, Gettysburg, Pa.
Ralph Beamer, (Noah Beamer farm) Menallen township R1, Biglerville
C. J. Toot, Cumberland Township (Walter Moritz tenant).
Harry D. Dougherty, R2, Gettysburg, Cumberland Township.
H. A. Scott, R4, Gettysburg, Freedom Township.
J. Luther Scott farms, R. D. Gettysburg.
Geo. W. Wolf, Route 3, Gettysburg.
J. W. Prickett, Menallen Township.
Martin Winter, Gettysburg and Cumberland Township.
Washington Irwin, Highland Township, R4, Gettysburg.
D. W. Stoops, Highland Township, R4, Gettysburg, Pa.
H. M. McIlhenny (Cobean Farm) Cumberland Township.
Mrs. Albert M. Lochbaum, Orrtanna, Pa.
R. K. Major, Straban Township, R7, Gettysburg, Pa.
Conrad Snyder, Mt. Joy Township, R1, Gettysburg, Pa.
Mrs. S. Dubbs, Highland Township, R4, Gettysburg, Pa.
P. H. Hartzell, (E. E. Sheely Farm) Butler Township.
S. E. Kline, Franklin Township, R5, Gettysburg, Pa.
F. J. Sneeringer, Mt. Pleasant Township, R9, Gettysburg, Pa
Jacob W. Groscost, R7, Gettysburg, Pa., Tyrone Township.
Samuel K. Osborne, R7, Gettysburg, Pa.
Frank Felix, Cumberland Township, R3, Gettysburg, Pa.
H. A. Miller, Cumberland Township, R3, Gettysburg
Charles I. Riley, (Oyler & Spangler Farm) Straban Township.
C. P. and M. W. Bigham, Freedom and Liberty Townships.
L. E. Carbaugh Highland Township.
Dr. Walter H. O'Neal, Highland Township.
Wm. B. McIlhenny, Straban Township, Gettysburg.
Curtis Thomas, Menallen, Biglerville, R2.
Ira M. Walter, R4, Gettysburg, Pa., Hamiltonban Township.
W. W. Scott, Freedom Township.
Amos M. Fissel, Butler Township, R1, Biglerville.
Rice, Huber, Smith Orchard, Menallen Township.
F. F. McDermitt, Highland Township, R4, Gettysburg, Pa.
John A. Beecher, Franklin, Butler & Cumberland Twps., R5, Gettysburg.
Arthur Roberts, Franklin Tonship, R1, McKnightstown, Pa.
Twisden & Boyd (Gettysburg Poultry Farm) Cumberl'd Twp., R2, Gbg.
Charles Thomas, Menallen Township, R2, Biglerville, Pa.
Curtis Thomas, Menallen Township, R2, Biglerville, Pa.
Curtis Rummel, Straban Township, R9, Gettysburg, Pa.
William F. Maxwell, (Holly Brook Stock Farm) Mt. Pleasant Township.
(Bushman Farm) owned by F. H. Stouffer, Geo. & John McCleaf tenants.
Walter Spangler, Freedom Township, R3, Gettysburg.
B. Deatrick farm, Straban Township, (Sam Smith tenant.)
John Groscost, Straban Township, R7, Gettysburg, Pa.
Robert M. Eldon, Menallen Township, Aspers, Pa.
J. S. Maring, Mt. Pleasant Township, R2, New Ozford, Pa.
Additional names 50 cents for the entire season.

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

Member of the American Newspaper Publishers Association
Published Daily, Except Sunday
Times and News Publishing Company
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.
BELL PHONE 6-M UNITED PHONE 91-W
W. LAVERE HAFER, Secretary and Treasurer. PHILIP R. BIKLE, President.
PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor
Entered August 15, 1904, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

RATES: Single copies of non-subscribers, 2 cents.
Subscriptions Served by carrier in Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
Mailed outside of Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.
Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memoriams, one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished by sources which are strictly non-partisan.

If you receive THE TIMES by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within ten days after your money is received at The Times Office.

A number of complaints are received from readers of The Times because of late receipts of our issues sent through the U. S. Mail, and we take occasion to suggest that as we have no control over the publication after its delivery to the Post Office Authorities, any delay in transit should be immediately reported to the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C

Property For Sale In Biglerville

The sixth building east of Railroad, on south side of East York street. House, barn, large machine building and excellent garden. House is in first class condition with all conveniences and new hot water system. Possession April 1st, 1918.

O. C. RICE, Biglerville, Pa.
United Phone.

"BOO"

Get close the nights are chilly. A pair of bed blankets is just the thing

$1.25 to $6.25.

The $6.25 blanket is washed, shrunk and strictly all wool
Second-hand Oil Heater 90c.

R. T. LITTLE, SEVEN STARS

SOCIAL and DANCE
Will be held at
ST. MARY'S HALL, The Grove, Fairfield
ON SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27TH.
For the benefit of St. Mary's Church.
An enjoyable time for all patrons. Good music.
DANCE TICKETS 25c.
Refreshments will also be served.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES
SOLD CHEAP

For cash or on installment. 5 types, vibrating shuttle, oscillating shuttle, rotary hook, Oscillating hook, automatic chain stitch. No. 31-15 Tailoring machine. No. 28-1. Leather stitching machine. No. 28-9. For operation by hand Also needles, oil, belts, repairs for singer machines. Old machines taken in exchange.

Repairing done, work guaranteed.

B. D. SNYDER.
117 Hanover St.,
Gettysburg

RESIDENCE For Sale

MY NEW HOUSE on Lincoln avenue, Gettysburg, containing ten rooms and bath, all conveniences.

Satifactory terms to prompt purchaser.

FRANKLIN RUDISILL.

WESTERN MARYLAND

Schedule Effective July 1, 1917
Subject to change without notice.

8:00 a. m., daily except Sunday, for Hanover, York, and Baltimore.

10:58 a. m., daily, for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, and intermediate stations, and the West. Also West Virginia points.

6:16 p. m., daily, for Baltimore, and intermediate stations.

7:01 p m., daily, except Sunday, for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

S. ENNNES, Gen. Manager 52 W. Market St. C. F. STEWART, Gen. Passenger Agt. York, Pa.

FOR SALE

The double house of E. E. Raffensperger and R. M. Reary on West York Street, Biglerville. Price very reasonable if sold soon. This property is on the center of two lots and can be divided separately.

APPLY
E. E. RAFFENSPERGER
Route 2. BIGLERVILLE

"OLD PARR'S" AGE BELIEVED

Said to Have Lived to Be 152 Years Old—Lived Under Reigns of Ten Princes.

"Old Parr" was an Englishman whose proper name was Thomas Parr and who broke the modern record by living to the ripe old age of one hundred and fifty-two years, an exchange says. The British cyclopedia gives this account of him:

"Thomas Parr (1483-1635), English centenarian, known as 'Old Parr,' is reputed to have been born in 1483 at Winnington, Shropshire, the son of a farmer. In 1500 he is said to have left his home and entered domestic service and in 1518 to have returned to Winnington to occupy the small holding he then inherited on the death of his father. In 1563, at the age of eighty, he married his first wife, by whom he had a son and a daughter, both of whom died in infancy. At the age of one hundred and twenty-two, his first wife having died, he married again. His vigor seems to have been unimpaired, and when one hundred and thirty years old he is said to have thrashed corn. In 1635 his fame reached the ears of Thomas Howard, earl of Arundel, who resolved to exhibit him at court, and had him conveyed to London in a specially constructed litter. Here he was presented to King Charles I, but the change of air and diet soon affected him and the old man died at Lord Arundel's house in London on the 14th of November, 1635. He was buried in the south transept of Westminster abbey, where the inscription over his grave reads: 'Tho. Parr, of ye county of Salopp. Born in anno 1483. He lived in ye reigns of ten princes, viz: King Edward 4, King Edward 5, King Richard 3, King Henry 7, King Henry 8, King Edward 6, Queen Mary, Queen Elizabeth, King James and King Charles, aged 152 years, and was buried here November 5, 1635.'"

That the son of a small farmer who had started in life as a hired man (the British cyclopedia says he left home and entered domestic service), should have been buried in Westminster abbey, shows that the story of his great age was believed.

TYPISTS MAKE BAD ERRORS

Slips Are Very Amusing in Some Instances, and Hard to Explain in Many Others.

If some lady typists can make a mistake they will, and some of their efforts are very amusing, a humorist relates. One typist produced the remark, in regard to a rather conceited man, that "his one weakness was onion sauce," the real word being "omniscience." Another, in an obituary of a great theologian, spoke of his belief in the "immorality of the soul." Just the omission of the "t" from "immortality" made all the difference.

Some few years ago a speaker at a meeting waxed very sympathetic over the death of the wife of a manager of the company at some fever-stricken place in West Africa, and the reporters who were afterwards getting out this speech together to save time were in a jocular mood. At the end of the pathetic oration the one who was dictating said, for a joke, and to amuse the others, "Loud Laughter," and the foolish girl, who was as much a machine as the typewriter at which she sat, actually put the words in. Moreover, they appeared in print in a financial newspaper, and a very humble apology had to be made by the editor afterwards, although any explanation of the "slip" was impossible.

Origin of Life on Planets.

The many speculations that have been published concerning the origin of life on the earth and on any other bodies in the universe where it may possibly exist usually assume that, in some way or other, "life germs" are transported across the gulfs of space from one planet to another. Thus it has been suggested that life may have been brought to the earth in meteors. One of the most recent suggestions is that minute "life germs" may escape from the atmosphere of a planet in which life exists, just as molecules of the atmospheric gases are believed to escape from our terrestrial atmosphere, and may be driven by light-pressure to some world where physical conditions have become suitable to support life. While there is nothing essentially absurd in these hypotheses, it is not clear why their authors should take it for granted that life cannot originate de novo on a cooling planet.—Scientific American.

The Reading Habit.

If you like to read, and have many books, be careful lest you read too much and think too little.—Exchange.

Rather Crude Pun.

People who laugh at the unspeakable efforts of the ordinary vaudeville wherever escape missed a bit of delectable comedy in connection with a rather faint subway explosion above Thirty-eighth street, in Broadway, says a Gotham exchange. The usual precautions had been taken and excited workmen were stationed north and south of the anticipated crash when a woman with a baby carriage came along hurrying south. The flagman told her that there was to be an explosion, but she nearly knocked him over as she bumped him with the carriage and hurried by. She had hardly passed when a foreman stuck his head out of one of the street fissures and saw her. "Hey," he called to the workmen who had permitted her to pass. "What's the matter wid you? Didn't I tell you not to allow anyone to pass? What's your name, anyway?" "Me name is Cannon," answered the flag-bearer. "Well, yer fired," bawled the boss, with true wartime decision.

Her Valid Defense.

One has heard a good deal about the Russian woman warriors. Sensational stories about them have appeared from time to time in the European press. Altogether, there is a flavor of romance about the Russian amazons which is lacking entirely in the totally unlooked-for defense put up by an English working woman. A suit had been brought against her for having failed to pay the money due for the hire of her sewing machine. Asked what she had got to say for herself, she replied: "Nothing; I am unable to pay, as I was wounded a short time ago, fighting against the Austrians." It quite disconcerted the court. Her papers were examined by the judge, and found to be in order. Needless to say, the charge against her was withdrawn.—Christian Science Monitor.

White Africans.

That race in Northern Africa known as the Berbers is white, and if they dressed like our own people and had the habits of Americans or Europeans they could easily pass for such. The Berbers are believed to be descendants of the white inhabitants of ancient Europe. They are Mohammedans. Blue eyes, fair hair, and rosy cheeks are quite common among them, and many of the women are strikingly handsome.

Eucalyptus Outgrows Cedar.

A cedar tree requires more than a century to grow large enough to yield a 30-foot telephone pole. The eucalyptus will attain a larger growth in 30 years, and its wood is quite as desirable.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Let me not hurt by any selfish deed
Or thoughtless word the heart of friend or foe.
Nor would I pass unseeing worthy need
Or sin by silence when I should defend

CHICKEN FOR TWO.

Many housewives who have but two or three in family hesitate to buy chicken except when entertaining as it lasts so long. With an ice chest one small chicken will serve three or four meals for two, not giving very large servings to be sure but plenty enough to satisfy a good appetite. The second joint is a good serving if grown on a normally active chicken and with a good helping of mashed potato, plenty of good gravy and another vegetable will make a good main dish even for the hearty man. The drum sticks may be boned, stuffed and used as another meal. The wings, neck and back as a stew with biscuits and gravy and there will still be enough bits to combine with apple, celery, and a few nuts to make a most sustaining salad for luncheon. By planning to cook vegetables with meat in a casserole, the meat seasons the vegetables and a small serving will satisfy. Creamed chicken on toast may be one way to use the breast and other bits carefully removed from the bones. The bones, crushed and cooked in cold water will make a cupful or two of good broth, which may commence the dinner. Of course we will not enjoy chicken for four meals closely following, but before there is opportunity for any spoiling it may be acceptably served.

The back and neck may be made into a vegetable stew by adding carrots onions, potatoes and celery with rice and cooking a long time well covered in the oven. For an invalid the delicate fillet taken from the breast broiled in a well-greased paper, makes a most dainty rid-bit.

The breast may be cooked, cut in slices and served as sandwich filling with bacon, making a most popular and satisfying sandwich.

Chicken Jelly.—Take one chicken breast cut fine, and add to a pint of hot chicken stock. Dissolve a package of gelatin in a little cold water and add it to the hot stock. Season well and pour into a mold. Serve cut in various shapes as salad or molded in small forms served on lettuce with mayonnaise or boiled dressing.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper

By Pictorial Review

One-Piece Dress in Two-Piece Effect.

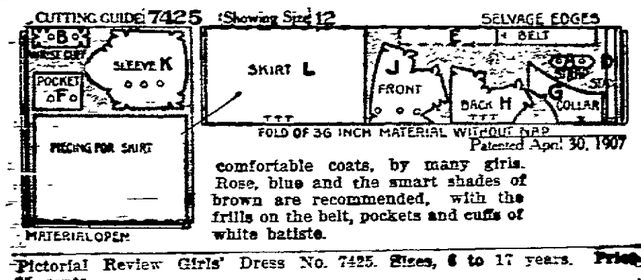
Unusual in design is this little dress of cotton voile trimmed with straight ruffles of white batiste and mercerized soutache braid.

Numerous among the new fashions are little dresses that look rather like separate waists with skirts attached, but are in reality all in one. Cotton voile is used to make this model. The back of the waist extends slightly over the shoulders to form a yoke and the open neck has a collar perforated for square or round outline. The one-piece sleeves are gathered to straight cuffs finished with narrow ruffles. Pockets trim the one-piece skirt with straight lower edge. The straight belt is closed in front and is trimmed at the top with a straight gathered ruffle. In medium size the model calls for 3¾ yards 36-inch material.

Perhaps it would be better for the home dressmaker to start cutting the dress directly as illustrated in the guide. Take two open widths of material, right sides facing, for the piecing for the skirt. After placing the piecing in position there will remain sufficient material for the pocket, sleeve and wrist cuffs, each of which has the large "O" perforations resting on a lengthwise thread of the voile.

Take the material that remains and fold it in half. Lay the skirt so that the triple "TTT" perforations rest on the lengthwise fold of material. To the right, place the front of the waist, with large "O" perforations on a lengthwise thread. The back comes next, with triple "TTT" perforations on the lengthwise fold, then the collar and stay, placed the same as the back. Along the selvage edge opposite lay the belt and below the belt, there will be space opposite the collar, for the stay.

These dresses are also very pretty developed in chambray and gingham, which will be worn all season, under comfortable coats, by many girls. Rose, blue and the smart shades of brown are recommended, with the frills on the belt, pockets and cuffs of white batiste.



Pictorial Review Girls' Dress No. 7425. Sizes, 6 to 17 years. Price 15 cents.

Fair List Prices — Fair Treatment

How Pennsylvania Always Does It First

PENNSYLVANIA established the first Public Library, Public School and Public playground in the United States. It built the first knitting mill and type foundry; it set up the first printing press and sent forth the first American Arctic Expedition.

Likewise, Goodrich has done it *first* in the rubber industry; Goodrich made the first practical fire hose, rubber carriage wheel, rubber heel, rubber center golf ball and scores of other firsts.

Its greatest triumph is Goodrich Tires.

GOODRICH
BLACK SAFETY TREADS

Have had their lasting strength and all-around merit proved in the nation wide testing of Goodrich Test Car Fleets.

Against the roughest roads of state and nation, these tires have demonstrated the perfection of Goodrich's UNIT MOLD, UNBROKEN-CURE body for fabric tires.

"America's Tested Tires" mean service assured by test.

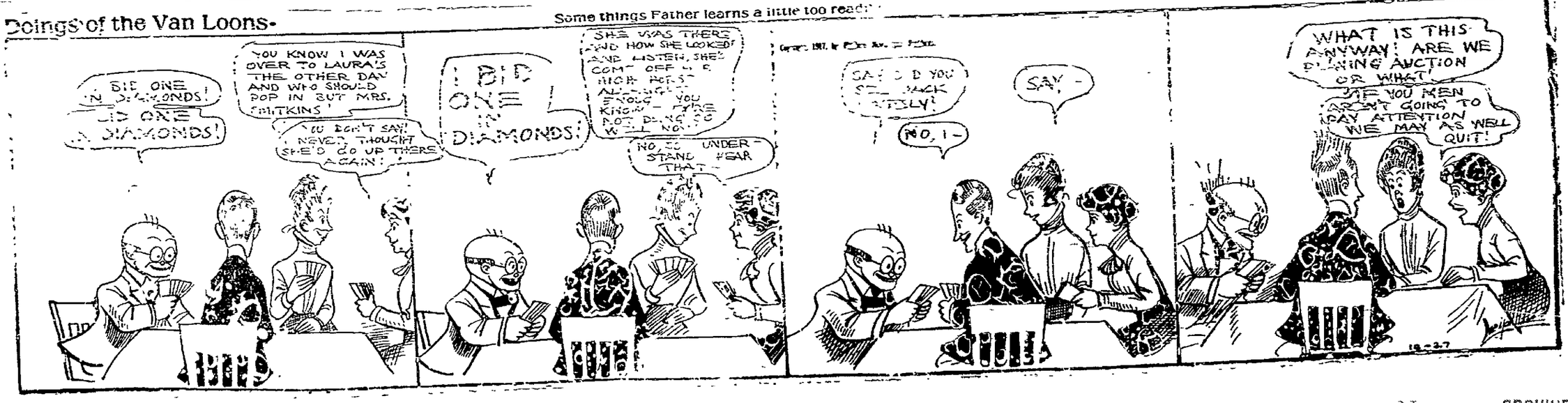
THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, The City of Goodrich, Akron, Ohio
Makers also of the famous Silvertown Cord Tires

Where You See This Sign Goodrich Tires are Stocked
Ask Your Dealer for Them

"Best in the Long Run"

Doings of the Van Loons— Some things Father learns a little too read:

By F. Leipziger



NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

Member of the American Newspaper Publishers Association
Published Daily, Except Sunday
Times and News Publishing Company
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.
BELL PHONE 6-M UNITED PHONE 91-W
W. LAVERE HAFER, Secretary and Treasurer. PHILIP R. BIKLE, President.
PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor
Entered August 15, 1904, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

RATES: Single copies of non-subscribers, 2 cents.
Subscriptions Served by carrier in Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
Mailed outside of Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.
Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memoriams, one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished by sources which are strictly non-partisan.

If you receive THE TIMES by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within ten days after your money is received at The Times Office.

A number of complaints are received from readers of The Times because of late receipts of our issues sent through the U. S. Mail, and we take occasion to suggest that as we have no control over the publication after its delivery to the Post Office Authorities, any delay in transit should be immediately reported to the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C

Property For Sale In Biglerville

The sixth building east of Railroad, on south side of East York street. House, barn, large machine building and excellent garden. House is in first class condition with all conveniences and new hot water system. Possession April 1st, 1918.

O. C. RICE, Biglerville, Pa.
United Phone.

"BOO"

Get close the nights are chilly. A pair of bed blankets is just the thing

$1.25 to $6.25.

The $6.25 blanket is washed, shrunk and strictly all wool
Second-hand Oil Heater 90c.

R. T. LITTLE, SEVEN STARS

SOCIAL and DANCE
Will be held at
ST. MARY'S HALL, The Grove, Fairfield
ON SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27TH.
For the benefit of St. Mary's Church.
An enjoyable time for all patrons. Good music.
DANCE TICKETS 25c.
Refreshments will also be served.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES
SOLD CHEAP

For cash or on installment. 5 types, vibrating shuttle, oscellating shuttle, rotary hook, Oscillating hook, automatic chain stitch. No. 31-15. Tailoring machine. No. 28-4. Leather stitching machine. No. 28-9. For operation by hand. Also needles, oil, belts, repairs for singer machines. Old machines taken in exchange.

Repairing done, work guaranteed.

B. D. SNYDER,
117 Hanover St.,
Gettysburg

RESIDENCE For Sale

MY NEW HOUSE on Lincoln avenue, Gettysburg, containing ten rooms and bath, all conveniences.

Satifactory terms to prompt purchaser.

FRANKLIN RUDISILL.

WESTERN MARYLAND

Schedule Effective July 1, 1917
Subject to change without notice.

8:00 a. m., daily except Sunday, for Hanover, York, and Baltimore.

10:58 a. m., daily, for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, and intermediate stations, and the West. Also West Virginia points.

6:16 p. m., daily, for Baltimore, and intermediate stations.

7:01 p. m., daily, except Sunday, for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

S. ENNNES, Gen. Manager, 52 W. Market St. C. F. STEWART, Gen. Passenger Agt. York, Pa.

FOR SALE

The double house of E. E. Raffensperger and R. M. Reary on West York Street, Biglerville. Price very reasonable if sold soon. This property is on the center of two lots and can be deeded separately.

APPLY
E. E. RAFFENSPERGER
Route 2, BIGLERVILLE

"OLD PARR'S" AGE BELIEVED

Said to Have Lived to Be 152 Years Old—Lived Under Reigns of Ten Princes.

"Old Parr" was an Englishman whose proper name was Thomas Parr and who broke the modern record by living to the ripe old age of one hundred and fifty-two years, an exchange says. The British cyclopedia gives this account of him:

"Thomas Parr (1483-1635), English centenarian, known as 'Old Parr,' is reputed to have been born in 1483 at Winnington, Shropshire, the son of a farmer. In 1500 he is said to have left his home and entered domestic service and in 1518 to have returned to Winnington to occupy the small holding he then inherited on the death of his father. In 1563, at the age of eighty, he married his first wife, by whom he had a son and a daughter, both of whom died in infancy. At the age of one hundred and twenty-two, his first wife having died, he married again. His vigor seems to have been unimpaired, and when one hundred and thirty years old he is said to have thrashed corn. In 1635 his fame reached the ears of Thomas Howard, earl of Arundel, who resolved to exhibit him at court, and had him conveyed to London in a specially constructed litter. Here he was presented to King Charles I, but the change of air and diet soon affected him and the old man died at Lord Arundel's house in London on the 14th of November, 1635. He was buried in the south transept of Westminster abbey, where the inscription over his grave reads: "Tho. Parr, of ye county of Salopp. Born in anno 1483. He lived in ye reigns of ten princes, viz: King Edward 4, King Edward 5, King Richard 3, King Henry 7, King Henry 8, King Edward 6, Queen Mary, Queen Elizabeth, King James and King Charles, aged 152 years, and was buried here November 5, 1635.'"

That the son of a small farmer who had started in life as a hired man (the British cyclopedia says he left home and entered domestic service), should have been buried in Westminster abbey, shows that the story of his great age was believed.

TYPISTS MAKE BAD ERRORS

Slips Are Very Amusing in Some Instances, and Hard to Explain in Many Others.

If some lady typists can make a mistake they will, and some of their efforts are very amusing, a humorist relates. One typist produced the remark, in regard to a rather conceited man, that "his one weakness was onion sauce," the real word being "omniscience." Another, in an obituary of a great theologian, spoke of his belief in the "immorality of the soul." Just the omission of the "t" from "immortality" made all the difference.

Some few years ago a speaker at a meeting waxed very sympathetic over the death of the wife of a manager of the company at some fever-stricken place in West Africa, and the reporters who were afterwards getting out this speech together to save time were in a jocular mood. At the end of the pathetic oration the one who was dictating said, for a joke, and to amuse the others, "Loud Laughter," and the foolish girl, who was as much a machine as the typewriter at which she sat, actually put the words in. Moreover, they appeared in print in a financial newspaper, and a very humble apology had to be made by the editor afterwards, although any explanation of the "slip" was impossible.

Origin of Life on Planets.

The many speculations that have been published concerning the origin of life on the earth and on any other bodies in the universe where it may possibly exist usually assume that, in some way or other, "life germs" are transported across the gulfs of space from one planet to another. Thus it has been suggested that life may have been brought to the earth in meteors. One of the most recent suggestions is that minute "life germs" may escape from the atmosphere of a planet in which life exists, just as molecules of the atmospheric gases are believed to escape from our terrestrial atmosphere, and may be driven by light-pressure to some world where physical conditions have become suitable to support life. While there is nothing essentially absurd in these hypotheses, it is not clear why their authors should take it for granted that life cannot originate de novo on a cooling planet.—Scientific American.

The Reading Habit.

If you like to read, and have many books, be careful lest you read too much and think too little.—Exchange.

Rather Crude Pun.

Persons who laugh at the unspeakable efforts of the ordinary vaudeville whence escapes missed a bit of delectable comedy in connection with a rather faint subway explosion above Thirty-eighth street, in Broadway, says a Gotham exchange. The usual precautions had been taken and excited workmen were stationed north and south of the anticipated crash when a woman with a baby carriage came along hurrying south. The flagman told her that there was to be an explosion, but she nearly knocked him over as she bumped him with the carriage and hurried by. She had hardly passed when a foreman stuck his head out of one of the street fissures and saw her. "Hey," he called to the workmen who had permitted her to pass. "What's the matter wid you? Didn't I tell you not to allow anyone to pass? What's your name, anyway?" "Me name is Cannon," answered the flag-bearer. "Well, yer fired," bawled the boss, with true wartime decision.

Her Valid Defense.

One has heard a good deal about the Russian woman warriors. Sensational stories about them have appeared from time to time in the European press. Altogether, there is a flavor of romance about the Russian amazons which is lacking entirely in the totally unlooked-for defense put up by an English working woman. A suit had been brought against her for having failed to pay the money due for the hire of her sewing machine. Asked what she had got to say for herself, she replied: "Nothing; I am unable to pay, as I was wounded a short time ago, fighting against the Austrians." It quite disconcerted the court! Her papers were examined by the judge, and found to be in order. Needless to say, the charge against her was withdrawn.—Christian Science Monitor.

White Africans.

That race in Northern Africa known as the Berbers is white, and if they dressed like our own people and had the habits of Americans or Europeans they could easily pass for such. The Berbers are believed to be descendants of the white inhabitants of ancient Europe. They are Mohammedans. Blue eyes, fair hair, and rosy cheeks are quite common among them, and many of the women are strikingly handsome.

Eucalyptus Outgrows Cedar.

A cedar tree requires more than a century to grow large enough to yield a 30-foot telephone pole. The eucalyptus will attain a larger growth in 30 years, and its wood is quite as desirable.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Let me not hurt by any selfish deed
Or thoughtless word, the heart of foe or friend;
Nor would I pass, unseeing, worthy need
Or sin by silence where I should defend.

CHICKEN FOR TWO.

Many housewives who have but two or three in family hesitate to buy chicken except when entertaining as it lasts so long. With an ice chest one small chicken will serve three or four meals for two, not giving very large servings to be sure, but plenty enough to satisfy a good appetite. The second joint is a good serving if grown on a normally active chicken and with a good helping of mashed potato, plenty of good gravy and another vegetable will make a good main dish even for the hearty man. The drum sticks may be boned, stuffed and used as another meal, the wings, neck and back as a stew with biscuits and gravy and there will still be enough bits to combine with apple, celery, and a few nuts to make a most sustaining salad for luncheon. By planning to cook vegetables with meat in a casserole, the meat seasons the vegetables and a small serving will satisfy. Creamed chicken on toast may be one way to use the breast and other bits carefully removed from the bones. The bones, crushed and cooked in cold water will make a cupful or two of good broth, which may commence the dinner. Of course we will not enjoy chicken for four meals closely following, but before there is opportunity for any spoiling it may be acceptably served.

The back and neck may be made into a vegetable stew by adding carrots, onions, potatoes and celery with rice and cooking a long time well covered in the oven. For an invalid the delicate fillet taken from the breast broiled in a well-greased paper, makes a most dainty tid-bit.

The breast may be cooked, cut in slices and served as sandwich filling with bacon, making a most popular and satisfying sandwich.

Chicken Jelly.—Take one chicken breast cut fine, and add to a pint of hot chicken stock. Dissolve a package of gelatin in a little cold water and add it to the hot stock. Season well and pour into a mold. Serve cut in various shapes as salad or molded in small forms served on lettuce with mayonnaise or boiled dressing.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper

By Pictorial Review

One-Piece Dress in Two-Piece Effect.

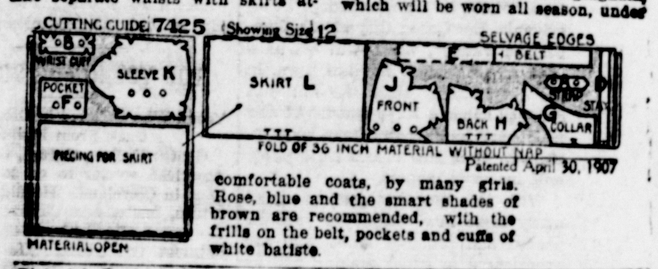
Unusual in design is this little dress of cotton voile trimmed with straight ruffles of white batiste and mercerized soutache braid.

Numerous among the new fashions are little dresses that look rather like separate waists with skirts attached, but are in reality all in one. Cotton voile is used to make this model. The back of the waist extends slightly over the shoulders to form a yoke and the open neck has a collar perforated for square or round outline. The one-piece sleeves are gathered to straight cuffs finished with narrow ruffles. Pockets trim the one-piece skirt with straight lower edge. The straight belt is closed in front and is trimmed at the top with a straight gathered ruffle. In medium size the model calls for 3¾ yards 36-inch material.

Perhaps it would be better for the home dressmaker to start cutting the dress directly as illustrated in the guide. Take two open widths of material, right sides facing, for the piecing for the skirt. After placing the piecing in position there will remain sufficient material for the pocket, sleeve and wrist cuffs, each of which has the large "O" perforations resting on a lengthwise thread of the voile.

Take the material that remains and fold it in half. Lay the skirt so that the triple "TTT" perforations rest on the lengthwise fold of material. To the right, place the front of the waist, with large "O" perforations on a lengthwise thread. The back comes next, with triple "TTT" perforations on the lengthwise fold, then the collar and stay, placed the same as the back. Along the selvage edge opposite lay the belt and below the belt, there will be space opposite the collar, for the stay.

These dresses are also very pretty developed in chambray and gingham, which will be worn all season, under comfortable coats, by many girls. Rose, blue and the smart shades of brown are recommended, with the frills on the belt, pockets and cuffs of white batiste.



Pictorial Review Girls' Dress No. 7425. Sizes, 6 to 17 years. Price 15 cents.

Fair List Prices — Fair Treatment

How Pennsylvania Always Does It First

PENNSYLVANIA established the first Public Library, Public School and Public playground in the United States. It built the first knitting mill and type foundry; it set up the first printing press and sent forth the first American Arctic Expedition.

Likewise, Goodrich has done it *first* in the rubber industry; Goodrich made the first practical fire hose, rubber carriage wheel, rubber heel, rubber center golf ball and scores of other firsts.

Its greatest triumph is Goodrich Tires.

GOODRICH
BLACK SAFETY TREADS

Have had their lasting strength and all-around merit proved in the nation wide testing of Goodrich Test Car Fleets.

Against the roughest roads of state and nation, these tires have demonstrated the perfection of Goodrich's UNIT MOLD, UNBROKEN CURE body for fabric tires.

"America's Tested Tires" mean service assured by test.

THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, The City of Goodrich, Akron, Ohio
Makers also of the famous Silvertown Cord Tires

Where You See This Sign Goodrich Tires are Stocked
GOODRICH TIRES
Ask Your Dealer for Them
SAFETY TREAD

Doings of the Van Loons— Some things Father learns a little too readily — By F. Leipziger

TIGHTENING THE UNION!

Roads for Defense

THE BORDER HIGHWAY AND MAIN STRATEGIC INTERCONNECTING LINKS AS SUGGESTED BY THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY ASSOCIATION. THE BILL NOW IN CONGRESS AUTHORIZES A SURVEY AND ESTIMATE BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT

Adequate Preparedness Demands Military Border Highway With Inter-State Connecting Links

PRESIDENT WILSON, in his immortal ringing war message to the American people, said: "The supreme test of the nation has come. We must all speak, act, and serve together."

He called for unity; unity of purpose, unity of thought, unity of desire, a concentration of the nation's efforts and resources, for the elimination of sectionalism, of provincialism, of inefficiency and waste. He called for a tightening of the Union.

What is it that keeps this nation, any nation of modern times, linked together as a unit? What is it that makes possible our modern, vast, cohesive Empires of Democracy, that prevents geographic conformations acting as barriers and splitting up each hemisphere, each continent, each island even into local self-governing groups of individual sovereignty like the minor city-states of ancient Greece? Any school boy can give the answer in one word—transportation!

In the ultimate, it is the ease of transportation, the degree of comprehensive organization to which the transportation of a region can be brought, which determines the possible scope of extension of individual states.

Rome knew this and builded her world Empire upon the radiating tentacles of a national road system, extending even to the British Isles, and of a degree of permanency which leaves many of them in use to-day.

Our American primary transportation system—our railroads—has reached a degree of efficiency and organization second to none. Our railway transportation system, as linking bands of steel, ties this nation together. What is our next need? What is the next fundamental step to be taken in a further "Tightening of the Union?"

The answer is a further extension of our transportation system, and the rapid completion of a federal road system connecting-up our railroads with our farms, our farms with our cities, and allowing that necessary increase in the mobility of materials and people which makes for a lower cost of living, a broader vision, a more cohesive national sentiment and understanding.

—HENRY B. JOY, PRESIDENT, The Lincoln Highway Association.

Government's Interest in America's Strategic Routes Increasing

Bill Embodying Lincoln Highway Association's Suggestions Proposes War Department Act to Facilitate Troop Movement

By A. F. Bement

IN May, 1916, President Henry B. Joy of the Lincoln Highway Association, after years of serious consideration and study of the road situation in this country, outlined to the American public through the press a plan for a military border highway running along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, the Mexican Border, the Pacific Coast and the Canadian border, and strategically connected with inland points with a spider web system of federally planned and constructed highways, like the Lincoln Highway, the Dixie Highway, the Jefferson Highway, and other well-known important inter-state thoroughfares. The plan received wide recognition and favorable comment from every quarter. This was long before it had become apparent to any portion of the American public that the United States would enter the world war.

The suggestions made by the Lincoln Highway Association and given wide publicity by the American Press have taken seed, and lately public sentiment in every part of the Union has been reflected in Congress and bills have been introduced looking towards some plan of federal assistance on main, strategic routes of the country, important in peace as well as war, and from a social and economic as well as a military standpoint.

The Chamberlain-Dent Bill, most definite of these congressional proposals, recently introduced into Congress by Chairman Dent of the House Military Committee and in the Senate by Chairman George E. Chamberlain of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, takes the first definite step towards the actual working out of the plan suggested by the Lincoln Highway Association. The bill will have to wait consideration until the regular session of Congress.

Briefly, it authorizes the Secretary of War to direct the Chief of Engineers of the War Department to prepare a comprehensive plan of improved highways throughout the United States, designed primarily with a view to facilitating the movement of military troops, equipment, munitions and supplies in time of need and in time of war. The plan provides for the laying out of "a continuous main, national highway to be constructed and maintained at the national expense along or near the Atlantic seaboard; thence along or near the southernmost boundaries of the United States, and thence along or near the Pacific Coast to a point at or near the Canadian line, with a further view to such marginal highway being extended along the Canadian boundary of the United States."

This Bill shows the trend of the times. It should receive the support of every section of the Union. Biased local opinion, politics, or selfish interests of any character will receive no consideration. The whole project will be as originally suggested by the Lincoln Highway Association entirely in the hands of the War Department—the project to be handled as was the Panama Canal.

The bill provides for $250,000 for the work of determining the location of the various roads and the preparation of plans and estimates, which the Secretary of War is instructed by the bill to present to Congress.

Less Than 10% of Our Roads "Improved."

Out of some two million miles of roads, or rights-of-way, in this country, we have today, at the most optimistic estimate, some 200,000 miles of road which have received any attention or improvement of any character, and to the best of my knowledge not over 40,000 miles of road actually constructed with some degree of permanency and maintained in such a fashion that they could be used as an auxiliary transportation system. And even this available road mileage is limited in its usefulness by the fact that it has been constructed under no central directing intelligence, that it is the result of local endeavors at widely separated points and does not in any degree help to form what can be referred to as a "Road System"—roads which lead from some place to some place.

The President in his war message to the American people said: "This is our opportunity to demonstrate the efficiency of a great democracy and we shall not fall short of it."

The efficiency of this democracy, the efficiency of any political unit, depends largely upon the degree of national unity of purpose and the degree of centralized directing authority exercised over those great national enterprises which tend to bring about a greater national unity. The highest efficiency in a factory can be reached under a plan which contemplates each man doing that upon his own initiative, undertaking that which pleases him best, and doing it in a way which suits his fancy. Neither can the greatest efficiency be reached in transportation, or in any other truly national consideration, under a plan which makes the ultimate completion of the whole dependent upon each minor local unit doing its share in its own way [illegible] its own limited ability and funds and from its own standpoint.

We will never get an efficient American system of roads until the entire road question can be taken out of the domain of politics and the inefficient wasteful local control and placed where it properly should be—under a broad, comprehensive national plan.

Private organizations like The Lincoln Highway Association, which has been endeavoring to in some measure bring about a unity of purpose, in certain sections and a [illegible] from the first and the [illegible] traffic, [illegible] the federal [illegible] should be provided to bring [illegible] if need be, a forced [illegible] co-operation through the [illegible] in the moulding of American public opinion upon this most important question.

Roads of Military Importance in War.

The importance of roads in war time has been impressed again and again upon the consciousness of the American public and American officials both military and civilian, by the lessons of the European conflict. Roads abroad are now, and in fact have always been, considered as a great national utility, as second only to the railroads in importance. That the highly organized system of roads originally started by Napoleon have been brought to a stage of efficiency which gains even the compliments of the enemy is indicated by the remarks of Captain von Salzmann, the military expert of the Berlin Vossiche Zeitung, one of the most influential papers in Germany.

Commenting upon the situation at the western front in a recent edition of this paper, Captain von Salzmann says: "The English spirit of organization has been the main factor in promoting the extraordinary construction of the system of roads behind the Anglo-French front, and in completing the system in a fashion we are compelled to admire. From the report received from abroad, we see that only the brilliantly constructed system of roads, canals, railways and light railways has made possible the rapid moving about of the masses of artillery that are absolutely necessary for the attack. In this matter, enemies are in a certain sense superior to us, thanks to American support."

Writing in the Saturday Evening Post in his recent letters from France, Will Irvin, one of the foremost war correspondents and keen observers of conditions on the western front, states, after describing the careful training of the drivers of the French Camions or military motor trucks, "the day's work was merely a glimpse of the organization behind the line, of which the American people know so little and of which we must know so much if this war drags on to its expected length. The mechanical transport of automobile trucks has served to counteract for the French, the German strategic railroads. Along with the valor of the men at the front, it saved Verdun." Irvin does not feel it necessary to [illegible] fact that this highly [illegible] of mechanical transport by automobile trucks is possible only because of the wonderful French system of military highways, which under Government control stand up and give maximum service under the grueling traffic which every hour of every day and every night pours back and forth over them.

But roads are not merely a matter of vital necessity in a country wherein battles are actually taking place. They are of equal importance in America if, as the President has said, "the course of trade shall be as unhampered as it is possible to make it."

Roads Form Primary Link In Course of Trade.

Roads are an indispensable link in the course of trade. They are the primary link in the course of trade and at present they hinder the course of trade to the greatest degree possible, without absolutely stopping it, and drag at the wheels of every farmer's wagon that the price of food may be higher.

The President has stated that upon the farmers of this country in a large measure rests the fate of the war and the fate of the nations. May the nation not count upon them to [illegible] the step that will bring about the most effectual co-operation in the sale and distribution of their products?"

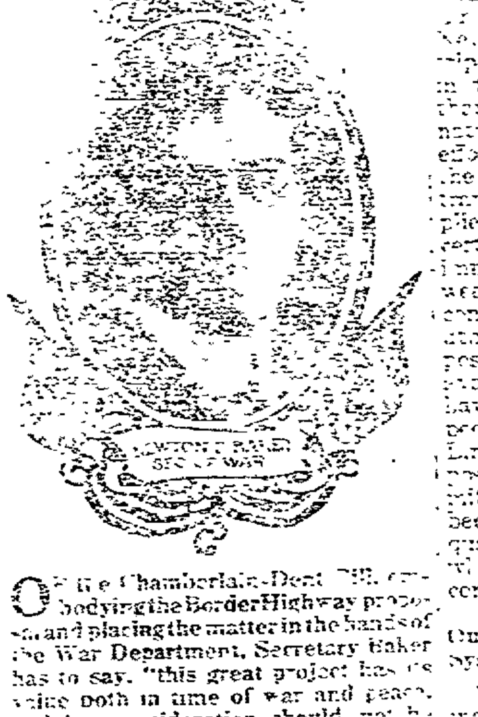
The world faces a food shortage. It faces unprecedented prices for foodstuff. The American farmer has been appealed to from every source to increase his crops that the world may be supplied with food and that its price may be kept down. Yet, not a bushel of grain nor a pound of meat is grown in this country which does not at some time in its long journey, from the point of production to the point of ultimate consumption, pass over some of our American roads.

Motor Freighting Waits on Highways.

The Lincoln Highway has been extensively used during the past year for the transportation of freight, as have other of our main, through connecting routes, yet had these roads been utilized to the fullest possible extent as avenues for the transportation of freight it is certain that their rapid disintegration and destruction would have been accomplished. The Lincoln Highway is today open from New York to San Francisco, and the trip from coast to coast can be made in dry weather, with comfort, in less than thirty days' time. If however, national emergency or a national effort towards efficiency should bring the route into constant use for the transportation of freight, troops, supplies, artillery and ammunition, it is certain that many stretches would be impassable bogs at the end of three weeks. Why? Not because the local communities are not doing their utmost to place the road in the best possible condition; not because every available ounce of energy and [illegible] have not been put forth by the local people in an endeavor to bring the Lincoln Highway up to the highest possible state of improvement permitted by local resources. It is because local resources are inadequate to properly undertake a work which should be a question for the combined resources of the nation.

Our Road Constructing System Wrong.

"Tightening the Union." Tightening our ties of transportation. How can we go about it? How can we effect a saving of the hundreds of millions of dollars, which are being poured down the rat holes of discontented roads in this country, which are being inefficiently frittered away upon ill-considered, ill-advised road improvement programs, designed with an eye on the political weather-vane, and with their main purpose one of conciliation to all sections of a political unit rather than the completion of the first and most necessary through arteries of traffic without regard to local influence!



On the Chamberlain-Dent Bill, embodying the Border Highway proposal and placing the matter in the hands of the War Department, Secretary Baker has to say, "this great project has its value both in time of war and peace, and its consideration should not be unduly postponed."

Governor W. E. Edge of New Jersey, the Governor who appointed General Goethals to the position of State Highway Engineer for his State, said: "I am greatly interested in this proposition, and no doubt General Goethals will be also."

In a letter to President Joy of the Lincoln Highway Association, Ex-President Roosevelt in commenting on a recent Monograph issued by the Association, in which this Border Highway plan was discussed, stated: "I am greatly interested in it."

Permanent Border, Lincoln, Dixie, Jefferson, and Other Main Highways Seen as Military, Economic and Social Need

Unity of Public Sentiment and Action Follows Ease of National Inter-Communication

In nine-tenths of the states of the richest nation the world has ever known, transportation over our highways is dependent not merely upon the season of the year but even upon the weather of any one particular day. Over vast areas of the richest farming sections of the world, in our middle-west, transportation is to all practical extent and purposes at a standstill when it rains. Only the hardiest of our men, those accustomed or willing to put up with hardship, can in this day and age take an automobile and drift about this country, seeing America, meeting the people of every section, and gaining that national viewpoint which comes only from actual contact with the inhabitants of every section. Our markets are now flooded and now glutted, depending upon roads which in bad weather isolate our farms and in clear weather bring all products to our markets at once. Vast sections of our native land are cut off from all exploration or travel, except by rail, by barriers of mud and alkali and sand, more formidable than the 3000 miles of water which separate us from the unfortunately more familiar beauty spots and historic points of the old world. If all these things are still true, and I know they are, regardless of the millions which are being spent by states and counties, regardless of the utmost efforts which are being put forth on our roads by local officials, what is the answer?

The answer is that the system is wrong, that we must consolidate our road funds, that we must consolidate our road authority, that we must do away with local influence with peanut politics, with ineffectual [illegible] local effort and construct an American road system on a mighty scale from a bird's eye view of the requirements of every locality and of the nation.

Federal Road System is Solution.

What we need is a federal, uniform system of hard surfaced, permanent, [illegible] highways, connecting our great arteries of commerce and industry with our Atlantic, Pacific and lake ports, encircling our borders and our coasts like a protecting bulwark, and tending even still more to [illegible] the Union in the [illegible] of a tighter and more indissoluble understanding and co-operation.

Give us a Goethals for our road problem! It is one which warrants the calibre brains and executive ability. Concentrate responsibility, power and money in his hands, give him a competent staff of advisers, and we will [illegible] main, through routes of travel constructed and not before.

We are gradually working towards this sensible systematic national way of looking at the road question. Public opinion is being gradually impressed and is from time to time being reflected in Congress.

Steps in the Right Direction.

The Bankhead-Shackleford Act, providing $75,000,000 of federal aid to the states in their problem of road construction, was the first step in the right direction. It is a "drop in the bucket." Under this Act, for example, the State of Nevada will this year receive some $65,000. The state must meet this appropriation with one of like size. This will mean a fund of possibly $130,000 for road construction in a state which at present presents barriers in the path of trans-continental traffic in extent equal to an impassable wall reaching from the latitude of southern New York to that of northern Louisiana, a state half as large as France, a state with 71,000,000 acres of land, of which but 5,000,000 acres is under cultivation, a state with a scattered population less than that of Des Moines, Iowa, and with an income naturally absolutely inadequate to anywhere near begin to take care of the road construction which the extingencies of transportation from east to west demand.

But, as I have said, The Bankhead-Shackleford Act is a step in the right direction and from time to time certain far-seeing Congressmen suggest tentative steps looking towards a further federalization of our road system. The Chamberlain-Dent Bill is the most comprehensive of these.

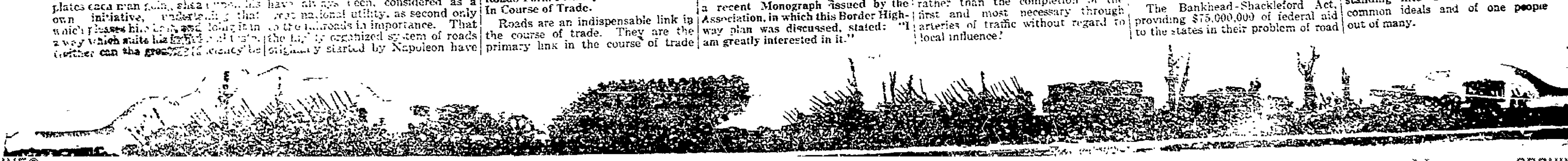
National Understanding Means National Unity.

With a true national road system connecting every section of the country, the East, the far West, the South, the North, would disappear as sectional names.

Distance and inaccessibility are the greatest breeders of dissension and misunderstanding and lack of sympathy between sections; and as long as it is a matter of great expense and great difficulty for Americans to see America, to travel about over her great distances, rubbing shoulders with her cosmopolitan population, gaining that sympathy and breadth of viewpoint, that national unity of purpose and understanding which should be ours, and the lack of which is so frequently deplored by our public men, we cannot expect the American people of every region to act, think, and feel as a unit.

E Pluribus Unum.

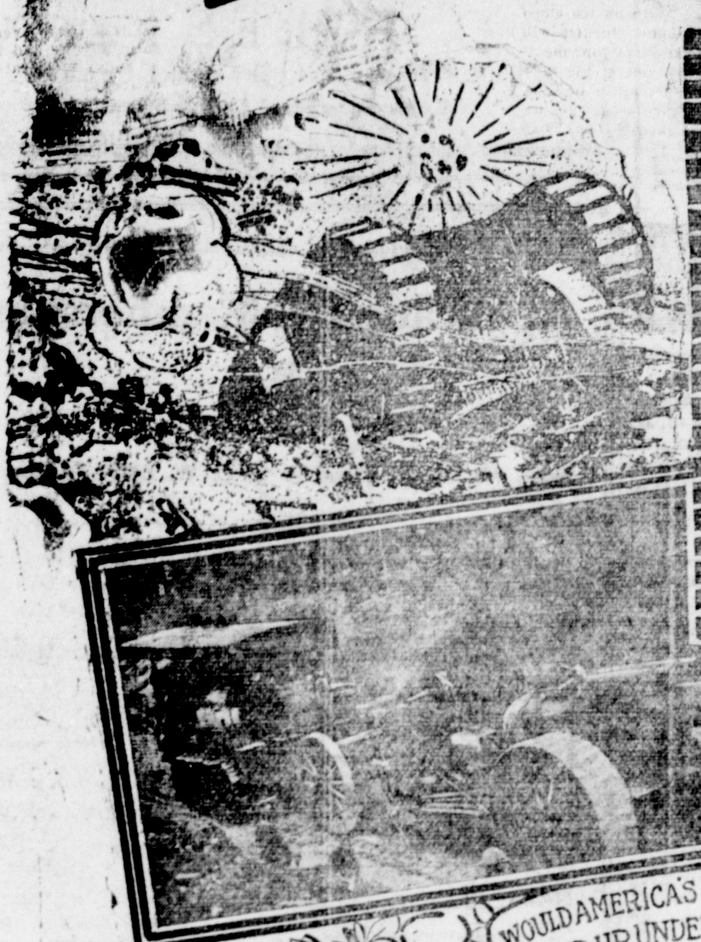
We speak of "the freedom of the seas," the seas as being the vast open highways of the world. Let us free our own internal highways, where now lurk the insidious mud-holes, the dangerous wash-outs, the broken culverts, the endless miles of ruts and sand and alkali and dust to hinder the free intercourse of our people and the free passage of trade. It is indeed time that the nation combined to fight these evils, these ancient evils which hindered the advance of our forefathers before us and, through national effort, bring about a freedom of American highways, which will one day link this Union of States even more tightly and indissolubly in thought and purpose and understanding into a real America of common ideals and of one people out of many.



NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

TIGHTENING THE UNION!

Roads for Defense



THE BORDER HIGHWAY AND MAIN STRATEGIC INTERCONNECTING LINKS AS SUGGESTED BY THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY ASSOCIATION. THE BILL NOW IN CONGRESS AUTHORIZES A SURVEY AND ESTIMATE BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT

WOULD AMERICA'S MAIN ROUTES STAND UP UNDER THIS?

HOW FRANCE WON THE BATTLE OF THE MARNE

Adequate Preparedness Demands Military Border Highway With Inter-State Connecting Links

Government's Interest in America's Strategic Routes Increasing

Bill Embodying Lincoln Highway Association's Suggestions Proposes War Department Act to Facilitate Troop Movement

By A. F. Bement

IN May, 1916, President Henry B. Joy of the Lincoln Highway Association, after years of serious consideration and study of the road situation in this country, outlined to the American public through the press a plan for a military border highway running along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, the Mexican Border, the Pacific Coast and the Canadian border, and strategically connected with inland points with a spider web system of federally planned and constructed highways, like the Lincoln Highway, the Dixie Highway, the Jefferson Highway, and other well-known important interstate thoroughfares. The plan received wide recognition and favorable comment from every quarter. This was long before it had become apparent to any portion of the American public that the United States would enter the world war.

The suggestions made by the Lincoln Highway Association and given wide publicity by the American Press have taken seed, and lately public sentiment in some part of the country has been reflected in Congress and bills have been introduced looking towards some plan of federal assistance on main, strategic routes of the country, important in peace as well as war, and from a social and economic as well as a military standpoint.

The Chamberlain-Dent Bill, most definite of these congressional proposals, recently introduced into Congress by Chairman Dent of the House Military Committee and in the United States Senate by Chairman George E. Chamberlain of the Committee on Military Affairs, takes the first definite step towards the general working out of the plan suggested by the Lincoln Highway Association. The bill will have to wait consideration until the regular session of Congress.

Briefly, it authorizes the Secretary of War to direct the Chief of Engineers of the War Department to prepare a comprehensive plan of improved highways throughout the United States, designed primarily with a view to facilitating the movement of military troops, equipment, munitions and supplies in time of need and in time of war. The plan provides for the laying out of "a continuous state, national highway to be constructed and maintained at the national expense along or near the Atlantic seaboard; thence along or near the southernmost boundaries of the United States, and thence along or near the Pacific Coast to a point at or near the Canadian line, with a further view to such marginal highways being extended along the Canadian boundary of the United States."

This Bill shows the trend of the times. It should receive the support of every section of the Union. Biased local opinion, politics, or selfish interests of any character will receive no consideration. The whole project will be as originally suggested by the Lincoln Highway Association entirely in the hands of the War Department—the project to be handled as was the Panama Canal.

The bill provides for $250,000.00 for the work of determining the location of the various roads and the preparation of plans and estimates, which the Secretary of War is instructed by the bill to present to Congress.

Less Than 10% of Our Roads "Improved."

Out of some two million miles of roads, or rights-of-way, in this country we have today, at the most optimistic estimate, some 200,000 miles of road which have received any attention or improvement of any character, and to the best of my knowledge not over 40,000 miles of road actually constructed with some degree of permanency and maintained in such a fashion that they could be used as an auxiliary transportation system. And even this available road mileage is limited in its usefulness by the fact that it has been constructed under no central directing intelligence, that it is the result of local endeavors at widely separated points and does not in any degree link up to form what can be referred to as a "Road System"—roads which lead from some place to some place.

The President in his war message to the American people said: "This is our opportunity to demonstrate the efficiency of a great democracy and we shall not fail short of it."

The efficiency of this democracy, the efficiency of any political unit, depends largely upon the degree of national unity of purpose and the degree of centralized directing authority exercised over those great national enterprises which tend to bring about a greater national unity. The highest efficiency in a factory cannot be reached under a plan which contemplates each man going ahead upon his own initiative, undertaking that which pleases him best, and doing it in a way which suits his individual taste. Neither can the greatest efficiency be reached in transportation, or in any other truly national consideration, under a plan which makes the ultimate completion of the whole dependent upon each minor local unit doing its share in its own way with its own limited ability and funds and from its own standpoint.

We will never get an efficient American system of roads until the entire road question can be taken out of the domain of politics and inefficient wasteful local control, and placed where it properly should be—under a broad, comprehensive national plan.

Private organizations like The Lincoln Highway Association, which has been endeavoring to in some measure bring about a unity of purpose in certain sections and a concentration of funds upon the first and most necessary arteries of traffic, cannot take the place of the federal machinery which should be provided to bring about a real, if need be, a forced national co-operation; although they have done much in the moulding of American public opinion upon this most important question.

Roads of Primary Importance in War.

The importance of roads in war time has been impressed again and again upon the consciousness of the American public and American officials, both military and civilian, by the lessons of the European conflict. Roads abroad are now, and in fact have always been, considered as a great national utility, as second only to the railroads in importance. That the highly organized system of roads originally started by Napoleon have been brought to a stage of efficiency which gains even the compliments of the enemy is indicated by the remarks of Captain von Salzmann, the military expert of the Berlin Vossiche Zeitung, one of the most influential papers in Germany.

Commenting upon the situation at the western front in a recent edition of this paper, Captain von Salzmann says: "The English spirit of organization has been the main factor in promoting the extraordinary construction of the system of roads behind the Anglo-French front, and in completing the system in a fashion we are compelled to admire. From the report received from abroad, we see that only the brilliantly constructed system of roads, canals, railways and light railways has made possible the rapid moving about of the masses of artillery that are absolutely necessary for the attack. In this matter, our enemies are in a certain sense superior to us, thanks to American support."

Writing in the Saturday Evening Post in his recent letters from France Will Irwin, one of the foremost war correspondents and keen observers of conditions on the western front, states, after describing the careful training of the drivers of the French Camions or military motor trucks, "the day's work was merely a glimpse of the organization behind the line, of which the American people know so little and of which we must know so much if this war drags on to its expected length. The mechanical transport of automobile trucks has served to counteract for the French, the German strategic railroads. Along with the valor of the men at the front, it saved Verdun." Irwin does not feel it necessary to mention the obvious fact that this highly perfected system of mechanical transport by automobile trucks is possible, only because of the wonderful French system of military highways, which under Government control stand up and give maximum service under the gruelling traffic which every hour of every day and every night pours back and forth over them.

But roads are not merely a matter of vital necessity in a country wherein battles are actually taking place. They are of equal importance in America if, as the President has said, "the course of trade shall be as unhampered as it is possible to make it."

Roads Form Primary Link In Course of Trade.

Roads are an indispensable link in the course of trade. They are the primary link in the course of trade and at present they hinder the course of trade to the greatest degree possible, without absolutely stopping it, and drag at the wheels of every farmer's wagon that the price of food may be higher.

The President has stated that "upon the farmers of this country in a large measure rests the fate of the war and the fate of the nations. May the nation not count upon them to omit no step that will bring about the most effectual co-operation in the sale and distribution of their products?"

The world faces a food shortage. It faces unprecedented prices for foodstuffs. The American farmer has been appealed to from every source to increase his crops that the world may be supplied with food and that its price may be kept down. Yet, not a bushel of grain nor a pound of meat is grown in this country which does not at some time in its long journey, from the point of production to the point of ultimate consumption, pass over some of our American roads.

Motor Freighting Waits on Highways.

The Lincoln Highway has been extensively used during the past year for the transportation of freight, as have other of our main, through connecting routes, yet had these roads been utilized to the fullest possible extent as avenues for the transportation of freight it is certain that their rapid disintegration and destruction would have been accomplished. The Lincoln Highway is today open from New York to San Francisco, and the trip from coast to coast can be made in dry weather, with comfort, in less than thirty days' time. If, however, national emergency or a national effort towards efficiency should bring the route into constant use for the transportation of freight, troops, supplies, artillery and ammunition, it is certain that many stretches would be impassable bogs at the end of three weeks. Why? Not because the local communities are not doing their utmost to place the road in the best possible condition; not because every available ounce of energy and effort have not been put forth by the local people in an endeavor to bring the Lincoln Highway up to the highest possible state of improvement permitted by local resources. It is because local resources are inadequate to properly undertake a work which should be a question for the combined resources of the nation.

Our Road Constructing System Wrong.

"Tightening the Union"—Tightening our ties of transportation. How can we go about it? How can we effect a saving of the hundreds of millions of dollars, which are being poured down the rat holes of disconnected roads in this country, which are being inefficiently frittered away upon ill-considered, ill-advised road improvement programs, designed with an eye on the political weather-vane, and with their main purpose one of conciliation to all sections of a political unit rather than the completion of the first and most necessary through arteries of traffic without regard to local influence?

In nine-tenths of the states of the richest nation the world has ever known, transportation over our highways is dependent not merely upon the season of the year but even upon the weather of any one particular day. Over vast areas of the richest farming sections of the world, in our middle-west, transportation is to all practical extent and purposes at a standstill when it rains. Only the hardiest of our men, those accustomed or willing to put up with hardship, can in this day and age take an automobile and drift about this country, seeing America, meeting the people of every section, and gaining that national viewpoint which comes only from actual contact with the inhabitants of every section. Our markets are now flooded and now glutted, depending upon roads which in bad weather isolate our farms and in clear weather bring all products to our markets at once. Vast sections of our native land are cut off from all exploration or travel, except by rail, by barriers of mud and alkali and sand, more formidable than the 3000 miles of water which separate us from the unfortunately more familiar beauty spots and historic points of the old world. If all these things are still true, and I know they are, regardless of the millions which are being spent by states and counties; regardless of the utmost efforts which are being put forth on our roads by local officials, what is the answer?

The answer is that the system is wrong, that we must consolidate our road funds, that we must consolidate our road authority, that we must do away with local influence, with peanut politics, with ineffectual muddling local effort, and construct an American road system on a mighty scale from a bird's eye view of the requirements of every locality and of the nation.

Federal Road System is Solution.

What we need is a federal, spider-web system of hard surfaced, permanent 365 days-a-year highways, connecting our great interior centres of manufacture and mobilization with our Atlantic, Pacific and lake ports, encircling our borders and our coasts like a protecting bulwark, connecting every state in the Union, in the links of a tighter and more indissoluble understanding and co-operation.

Give us a Goethals for our road problem! It is one which warrants high calibre brains, and executive ability. Concentrate responsibility, power and money in his hands; give him a competent subordinate board of advisors, and we will get our main, through routes of travel constructed and not before.

We are gradually working towards this sensible systematic national way of looking at the road question. Public opinion is being gradually impressed and is from time to time being reflected in Congress.

Steps in the Right Direction.

The Bankhead-Shackleford Act, providing $75,000,000 of federal aid to the states in their problem of road construction, was the first step in the right direction. It is a "drop in the bucket." Under this Act, for example, the State of Nevada will this year receive some $65,000. The state must meet this appropriation with one of like size. This will mean a fund of possibly $130,000 for road construction in a state which at present presents barriers in the path of trans-continental traffic in extent equal to an impassable wall reaching from the latitude of southern New York to that of northern Louisiana, a state half as large as France, a state with 71,000,000 acres of land, of which but 5,000,000 acres is under cultivation, a state with a scattered population less than that of Des Moines, Iowa, and with an income naturally absolutely inadequate to anywhere near begin to take care of the road construction which the extingencies of transportation from east to west demand.

But, as I have said, The Bankhead-Shackleford Act is a step in the right direction and from time to time certain far-seeing Congressmen suggest tentative steps looking towards a further federalization of our road system. The Chamberlain-Dent Bill is the most comprehensive of these.

National Understanding Means National Unity.

With a true national road system connecting every section of the country, the East, the far West, the South, the North, would disappear as sectional names.

Distance and inaccessibility are the greatest breeders of dissension and misunderstanding and lack of sympathy between sections; and as long as it is a matter of great expense and great difficulty for Americans to see America, to travel about over her great distances, rubbing shoulders with her cosmopolitan population, gaining that sympathy and breadth of viewpoint, that national unity of purpose and understanding which should be ours, and the lack of which is so frequently deplored by our public men, we cannot expect the American public of every region to act, think, and feel as a unit.

E Pluribus Unum.

We speak of "the freedom of the seas," the seas as being the vast open highways of the world. Let us free our own internal highways, where now lurk the insidious mud-holes, the dangerous wash-outs, the broken culverts, the endless miles of ruts and sand and alkali and dust to hinder the free intercourse of our people and the free passage of trade. It is indeed time that the nation combined to fight these evils, these ancient evils which hindered the advance of our forefathers before us and, through national effort, bring about a freedom of American highways, which will one day link this Union of States even more tightly and indissoluably in thought and purpose and understanding into a real America of common ideals and of one people out of many.

PRESIDENT WILSON, in his immortal ringing war message to the American people, said: "The supreme test of the nation has come. We must all speak, act, and serve together."

He called for unity; unity of purpose, unity of thought, unity of desire, a concentration of the nation's efforts and resources, for the elimination of sectionalism, of provincialism, of inefficiency and waste. He called for a tightening of the Union.

What is it that keeps this nation, any nation of modern times, linked together as a unit? What is it that makes possible our modern, vast, cohesive Empires of Democracy, that prevents geographic conformations acting as barriers and splitting up each hemisphere, each continent, each island even into local self-governing groups of individual sovereignty like the minor city-states of ancient Greece? Any school boy can give the answer in one word—transportation!

In the ultimate, it is the ease of transportation, the degree of comprehensive organization to which the transportation of a region can be brought, which determines the possible scope of extension of individual states.

Rome knew this and builded her world Empire upon the radiating tentacles of a national road system, extending even to the British Isles, and of a degree of permanency which leaves many of them in use to-day.

Our American primary transportation system—our railroads—has reached a degree of efficiency and organization second to none. Our railway transportation system, as linking bands of steel, ties this nation together. What is our next need? What is the next fundamental step to be taken in a further "Tightening of the Union?"

The answer is a further extension of our transportation system, and the rapid completion of a federal road system connecting up our railroads with our farms, our farms with our cities, and allowing that necessary increase in the mobility of materials and people which makes for a lower cost of living, a broader vision, a more cohesive national sentiment and understanding.

—HENRY B. JOY, PRESIDENT, The Lincoln Highway Association.

OF the Chamberlain-Dent Bill, embodying the Border Highway proposal and placing the matter in the hands of the War Department, Secretary Baker has to say, "this great project has its value both in time of war and peace, and its consideration should not be unduly postponed."

Governor W. E. Edge of New Jersey, the Governor who appointed General Goethals to the position of State Highway Engineer for his State, said: "I am greatly interested in this proposition, and no doubt General Goethals will be also."

In a letter to President Joy of the Lincoln Highway Association, Ex-President Roosevelt in commenting on a recent Monograph issued by the Association, in which this Border Highway plan was discussed, stated: "I am greatly interested in it."

Permanent Border, Lincoln, Dixie, Jefferson, and Other Main Highways Seen as Military, Economic and Social Need

Unity of Public Sentiment and Action Follows Ease of National Inter-Communication

G. W. WEAVER & SON G. W. WEAVER & SON

THE LEADERS

Wooltex Styles More Popular Than Ever

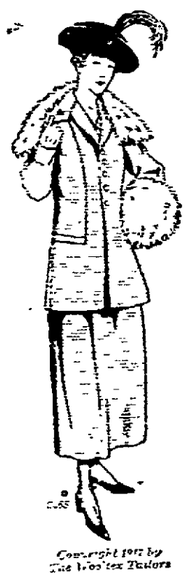
More people appreciate the STYLE and QUALITY—The TAILORING—The LINING—The GUARANTEE that goes with every WOOLTEX SUIT and COAT than ever before, which is shown by increased Sales and Satisfied Customers.

Many of the handsomest coats and suits you see on our streets, in your church, at your afternoon receptions—are Wooltex creations.

A WOOLTEX SUIT OR COAT "shows it's raising" wherever you see it—over the back of a seat in church or theatre or any where—Tailoring irreproachable whether on the outside or inside or the in-inside: well bred, alert style that satisfies and lasts—these are the qualities that COUNT.

While our stock is not all Wooltex—we gauge values and styles by the Wooltex lines.

Our present stock is of unusual Style and Price range.



Coats and Suits at almost any price you wish to pay.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

A Scheme That Failed

By ELINOR MARSH

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

Ben and Jim Coverdale were twin brothers and though of an old and very respectable family, were poor.

An uncle in South America died and left them a coffee plantation. The bequest was made with the provision that they live on the property and develop it. It was not worth much but might be made valuable.

Ben was disposed to try a business scheme at home and forfeited his share of the inheritance by remaining where he was. Jim took up the property in South America.

Ben lived with a widowed sister who soon after died, leaving her brother a little four-year-old girl.

At the age of fifteen the girl, Adele Weatherby, became her uncle's housekeeper. There was a sincere affection between uncle and niece, the relation between them being more like that between father and daughter.

When Adele was seventeen years old her uncle paid some attention to Miss Mildred Conyngham, a young lady of the fashionable set.

When Mr. Coverdale was about fifty years old he fell ill. Miss Conyngham visited him frequently and sent delicacies. He was devotedly nursed by Adele for months, when unfortunately she also fell ill. It was then that Miss Conyngham betook herself, bag and baggage to the Coverdale home to care for the invalids, not waiting for an invitation or even their permission.

Both invalids were ill a long while and Miss Conyngham was unremitting in her attentions to them.

Meanwhile Jim Coverdale in South America had prospered.

The only knowledge of Jim Coverdale's growing wealth that ever reached his native town came in this wise: A man who had been to South America met Miss Conyngham and she asked him if he had ever seen or heard anything of a Jim Coverdale living in Brazil?

"Yes," was the reply. "I have been on his plantations."

"His plantations?"

"Yes. I suppose he has a dozen of them. Jim Coverdale is an enormously rich man."

At this point of the story several important matters connected with it occurred very near together. Jim Coverdale sold out his property in Brazil and left for his former home in the United States. Before his departure he made a will leaving all he possessed to his brother. This will he sent by a different steamer from the one on which he sailed, to his brother's lawyer, John Williams, with instructions to say nothing about it. The ship on which Jim Coverdale sailed was lost in a storm and all on board went down with her.

Ben Coverdale died a month after the arrival of the will, but he never knew of his inheritance. Then came news of the shipwreck and Jim Coverdale's name in the list of passengers.

When Ben Coverdale's will was opened it was found that his small property was left to Adele.

When Miss Conyngham heard of the death of Jim Coverdale she felt certain he had left his property to his brother, Ben. Hearing of Jim Coverdale's death, Mr. Williams opened the will and announced to Adele that she was the owner of a princely fortune.

Then came Miss Conyngham with a statement that Ben Coverdale had told her that in a codicil to his will he had left her a third of his property.

The fact was, Miss Conyngham knowing that Jim Coverdale was rich, that he was dead and had doubtless left his property to his brother, tried to induce Ben Coverdale to marry her. Failing in that she used all her energies to induce him to leave her a portion of his possessions. Coverdale finally yielded and sent for his solicitor.

When the will was admitted to probate it was evident that something had been torn from it. This soon became a matter of general knowledge and immediately the friends of Adele Weatherby and those of Miss Conyngham were pitted against each other.

Up to this time the contents of James Coverdale's will were unknown to anyone but Adele and the attorney, who had it in his keeping.

For a time neither admitted nor denied that any codicil was attached to the will. Later the attorney acknowledged that there had been a codicil and that it had been torn off, but this admission was made only to Miss Conyngham. She was assured that she would not be benefited by its production and she was advised not to compel him to produce it.

This was the end of the matter till the case came into court and Mr. Williams was called upon to state if the will had been mutilated. He produced the will and a fragment which he showed had been torn from it by the jagged edges of each paper which fitted into the other. Then he proceeded to read the fragment:

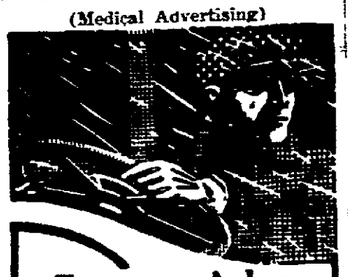
"To be left attached to this will only in case Mildred Conyngham attempts to claim any of my property. She took advantage of my illness and that of my niece to come into this house unbidden and tried to dominate both of us. She has attempted to force me to marry her. Failing she endeavored to induce me to leave her a part of what I possess. What her object has been in this I cannot conceive, for I am a poor man."

That was the end of Mildred Conyngham's schemes.

Suiting Temper to Circumstances.

He is happy whose circumstances

(Medical Advertising)



Exposure Aches

Cold rain, winds, and dampness bring out the rheumatic aches. An application of Sloan's Liniment will soon have the blood circulating and the pain will disappear. For neuralgia, lame back, stiff neck, sprains, strains, and all muscle soreness, Sloan's Liniment can't be beat. No rubbing; it quickly penetrates and does its work without stain or clogging of the pores. Better than plasters or ointments. For cold feet or hands try an application of Sloan's Liniment.

Generous sized bottles, at all druggists, 25c., 50c., $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

Wheat	$2.00
Rye	$1.40
Oats	.60

Retail.

Wheat	$2.15
White Middlings	$3.15
Baled Straw	75
Timothy Hay	$1.10
Plaster	$9.00
Cement	$2.00
Home Flour	$10.60
Western Flour	$14.00
Coarse Spring Bran	$2.00
Hand Packed Bran	$2.00
Green cross Feed	$2.75
Hollyo Poultry Mash	$3.60
Schmacker	$2.75
Shell Corn	$2.00
Ear Corn	$2.00
Corn and Oots Chops	$2.85
Home Oats	.75
Western Oats	.90
New Oxford Dairy Feed	$2.65
Sucerene	$2.2[illegible]
Cotton Seed Meal	$2.75

Firestone

MOTOR TRUCK TIRES

Pressed-on or Removable. Applied day or night. All sizes carried in stock.

Ness Brothers & Company, Distributors.

Broad & Philadelphia Sts. York, Pa.

Telephones Bell 187 J. York, 95-D

Latest Styles in Smart Clothes for Young Men

You'll find we're right up-to-the-minute on new young men's styles—all the fashionable models are ready here.

O. H. LESTZ,

The Home of Good Clothes

Corner Square and Carlisle Street.

Cut out and mail to Gettysburg Chapter Red Cross, Gettysburg Pa.

Application for Membership

Make All Checks Payable to C. W. STOCK, Treas.

Date .....

I hereby apply for membership in the class checked below and enclose the sum of..... Dollars ($.... ....)therefor.

Please check class desired and be sure to write name legibly

[ ] Annual Member	$1
[ ]*Subscribing Member . . annually	2
[ ]*Contributing Member . . annually	5
[ ]*Sustaining Member . . . annually	10
[ ]*Life Member . . . one payment	25
[ ]*Patron Member . . . one payment	100

Name_____

Home Address_____

City or State_____

IMPORTANT—Memberships in classes starred (*) above include annual subscriptions to the American Red Cross Magazine, handsomely illustrated, published monthly.

Keep Troubles to Yourself.

The fellow who is always telling a hard luck story doesn't have many friends. The world hasn't time to listen to your troubles.

Beautiful Buenos Aires.

There are in the city of Buenos Aires 97 parks promenades, and plazas with a total area of about 10,727,000 square meters (about 2,690 acres).

The Winter Fashion Book Brings Paris To You

These are but two of the six hundred delightful, chic designs you will find in The Winter Fashion Book. This superb collection of smart styles will provide inspiration for your entire Winter wardrobe.

The very breath of Paris is brought into your home plus the practical character imparted by the master designers of America—the producers of Pictorial Review styles.

Every design in The Winter Fashion Book may be carried out exactly by using

Pictorial Review Patterns

and do not overlook the fact that every Pictorial Review Pattern saves from one-half to one-third of material [illegible]

Ladies' Costume 7431—25c Blouse 7438 Skirt 7290 20 cent each

November Patterns now on Sale

222 W. 39th St., New York, N. Y. or Stick's Hat Shop, Kadel Bldg., 6 Baltimor St., Gettysburg, Pa.

GRAND JURORS

List of Grand Jurors drawn Saturday, October 13th, for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery to be held at Gettysburg in and for the County of Adams, the second Monday of November 1917.

Blain Bushey, farmer, Franklin Twp
Thomas Bower, laborer, New Oxford
A. F. Cullison, foreman, Gettysburg
Conrad Cluck, hackman, Gettysburg
Ezra Cashman, farmer, Tyrone Twp.
Geo. C. Gitt, jeweler, Littlestown
Levi C. Gentzler, farmer, Reading
John C. Geisleman, farmer, Oxford
Berdis A Jacobs, clerk, East Berlin
J. H Kadel, merchant, Gettysburg
Curvin Mummert, farmer, Germany
Wm. B. McIlhenny, farmer, Straban
Charles McCauslin, farmer, Menallen
George Oyler, laborer, Bendersville
F. R. Peckman, real estate agt, Gbg
Robert C. Schriver, gent, Getrysburg
Chas. M. Schwartz, farmer, Mt. Joy
J. A. Saddler, constable, Oxford Twp
W. H. Smith, farmer, Huntington
John A. Shorb, gent, Littlestown
J. W. Shepard, res't. kpr., Bendersville
John L. Sheads, clerk, Gettysburg
Adam Wolf, farmer, Reading Twp.
Harry B. Zercher, barber, Littlest'n

PETIT JURORS

List of Petit Jurors drawn Saturday, October 13th, for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery to be held at Gettysburg in and for the County of Adams, the second Monday of November 1917.

S. G. Bigham, merchant, Biglerville
Leo O Brady, clerk, McSherrystown
Albert J. Bair, farmer, Union Twp
J. H. Bupp, carriage maker, Fairfield
L. H. Basehoar, farmer, Franklin Twp
John Bollinger, clerk, New Oxford
C. H. Bunty, furnit'e mkr Cone. Twp
J. M Crouse, drayman Littlestown
J. R. Carbaugh, farmer, Oxford Twp
Calvin Crook, farmer, Hamilton Twp.
J. F. Deardorff, farmer, Franklin Twp.
Wm. Davis, creameryman, York Spgs
J. F. Ellicker, blacksmith, H'tingt'n
S. Mc. Eicholtz, farmer, Menallen
Frank Garrettson, farmer, Menallen
Eli W. Guise, farmer, Menallen Twp
J. M. Hull, clerk, Gettysburg
Harry Haverstock, farmer, Tyrone
Wm. S. Hendricks, gent, York Spgs
P. S. Isenberg, gent, Gettysburg
B. F. Kepner, gent, Highland Twp.
Jacob Kemper, farmer, Freedom Twp
Chas. E. Lady, contractor, Gettysbg
E. A. Miller, physician, East Berlin
George W. Miller, gent, Abbottstown
Geo. W. McGrail, merchant, Tyrone
W. W. Neely, merchant, Straban
Morris A. Parr, farmer, Mt Pleasant
J. J. Rex, merchant, Menallen Twp
Hanson Stallsmith, farmer, Oxford T
S. G. Snyder, farmer, Mt. Joy Twp
A Swampley, broom maker, N Oxford
Joseph Taylor, farmer, Menallen
Chas. H. Wehler, farmer, Union Twp
Richard Whiters, farmer, Germany

Honestly it's the best policy

To insure with.

GEO. C. FISSEL,

Masonic Bldg. Gettysburg, Pa.

(Medical Advertising)

Always Have PERUNA

Mrs. L. A. Patterson, 1339 Kentucky St., Memphis, Tennessee, writes

"I have been a friend of Peruna for many years. I have used it off and on for catarrhal complaints and found it a very excellent remedy. I have a small family of children. Times are hard with us, but I can scarcely afford to do without Peruna, especially during the season of the year for coughs and colds

For Coughs and Colds in the Home. Recommend It to Our Neighbors

Women's Coats and Suits

Our already large stock has been further increased by another large shipment of the popular and accepted Printzess styles.

470

Gettysburg has seldom, if ever, had the opportunity of selection from as varied and fine an assortment of Coats, Suits, and Dresses as we have provided for this season. They are guaranteed to be the very last word in the Autumn and Winter styles, and the woman who wears these garments can rest assured that she is properly garbed.

LET US SUPPLY YOUR OUTFIT

The particular woman can get everything she needs for her winter wardrobe right in our store, not even excepting the jewelry that goes with it. Children's Coats, Suits, and Dresses too, and all in the very latest fashion.

632

FURS

Our assortmen of neck pieces, sets, and scarfs has been a great delight to the many who have seen them. The line is a large one, with quality and prices to suit every taste and pocket book.

WAISTS

Of those dainty materials now so dear to every woman's heart. Crepe-de-chine, Georgette, Voile, and other accepted materials.

UNDERGARMENTS

Here too our stock will suit the most fastidious. Ask our clerks to show them to you.

FUNKHOUSER'S

"THE HOME OF FINE CLOTHES",

Centre Square, - - - GETTYSBURG.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

G. W. WEAVER & SON G. W. WEAVER & SON

THE LEADERS

Wooltex Styles More Popular Than Ever

More people appreciate the **STYLE** and **QUALITY—The TAILORING—The LINING—The GUARANTEE** that goes with every **WOOLTEX SUIT** and **COAT** than ever before, which is shown by increased Sales and Satisfied Customers.

Many of the handsomest coats and suits you see on our streets, in your church, at your afternoon receptions—are Wooltex creations.

A WOOLTEX SUIT OR COAT "shows it's raising" wherever you see it—over the back of a seat in church or theatre or any where—Tailoring irreproachable whether on the outside or inside or the in-inside; well bred, alert style that satisfies and lasts—these are the qualities that **COUNT.**

While our stock is not all Wooltex—we gauge values and styles by the Wooltex lines.

Our present stock is of unusual Style and Price range.

Coats and Suits at almost any price you wish to pay.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

The Winter Fashion Book Brings Paris To You

These are but two of the six hundred delightful, chic designs you will find in **The Winter Fashion Book.** This superb collection of smart styles will provide inspiration for your entire Winter wardrobe.

The very breath of Paris is brought into your home plus the practical character imparted by the master designers of America—the producers of Pictorial Review styles.

Every design in **The Winter Fashion Book** may be carried out exactly by using

Pictorial Review Patterns

and do not overlook the fact that every Pictorial Review Pattern saves from one-half to one whole yard of material on each dress.

November Patterns now on Sale

222 W. 39th St., New York, N. Y. or Stick's Hat Shop, Kadel Bldg., 6 Baltimor St., Gettysburg, Pa.

Honestly it's the best policy

To insure with.

GEO. C. FISSEL,

Masonic Bldg. Gettysburg, Pa.

(Medical Advertising)

Always Have PERUNA

Mrs. L. A. Patterson, 1399 Kentucky St., Memphis, Tennessee, writes:

"I have been a friend of Peruna for many years. I have used it off and on for catarrhal complaints and found it a very excellent remedy. I have a small family of children. Times are hard with us, but I can scarcely afford to do without Peruna, especially during the season of the year when coughs and colds are prevalent. I always recommend Peruna to our neighbors, for the benefit it has been to us."

For Coughs and Colds in the Home. Recommend It to Our Neighbors.

Those who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.

A Scheme That Failed

By ELINOR MARSH

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

Ben and Jim Coverdale were twin brothers and though of an old and very respectable family, were poor.

An uncle in South America died and left them a coffee plantation. The bequest was made with the provision that they live on the property and develop it. It was not worth much but might be made valuable.

Ben was disposed to try a business scheme at home and forfeited his share of the inheritance by remaining where he was. Jim took up the property in South America.

Ben lived with a widowed sister who soon after died, leaving her brother a little four-year-old girl.

At the age of fifteen the girl, Adele Weatherby, became her uncle's housekeeper. There was a sincere affection between uncle and niece, the relation between them being more like that between father and daughter.

When Adele was seventeen years old her uncle paid some attention to Miss Mildred Conyngham, a young lady of the fashionable set.

When Mr. Coverdale was about fifty years old he fell ill. Miss Conyngham visited him frequently and sent delicacies. He was devotedly nursed by Adele for months, when unfortunately she also fell ill. It was then that Miss Conyngham betook herself, bag and baggage to the Coverdale home to care for the invalids, not waiting for an invitation or even their permission.

Both invalids were ill a long while and Miss Conyngham was unremitting in her attentions to them.

Meanwhile Jim Coverdale in South America had prospered.

The only knowledge of Jim Coverdale's growing wealth that ever reached his native town came in this wise: A man who had been to South America met Miss Conyngham and she asked him if he had ever seen or heard anything of a Jim Coverdale living in Brazil?

"Yes," was the reply, "I have been on his plantations."

"His plantations?"

"Yes, I suppose he has a dozen of them. Jim Coverdale is an enormously rich man."

At this point of the story several important matters connected with it occurred very near together. Jim Coverdale sold out his property in Brazil and left for his former home in the United States. Before his departure he made a will leaving all he possessed to his brother. This will he sent, by a different steamer from the one on which he sailed, to his brother's lawyer, John Williams, with instructions to say nothing about it. The ship on which Jim Coverdale sailed was lost in a storm and all on board went down with her.

Ben Coverdale died a month after the arrival of the will, but he never knew of his inheritance. Then came news of the shipwreck and Jim Coverdale's name in the list of passengers.

When Ben Coverdale's will was opened it was found that his small property was left to Adele.

When Miss Conyngham heard of the death of Jim Coverdale she felt certain he had left his property to his brother, Ben. Hearing of Jim Coverdale's death, Mr. Williams opened the will and announced to Adele that she was the owner of a princely fortune.

Then came Miss Conyngham with a statement that Ben Coverdale had told her that in a codicil to his will he had left her a third of his property.

The fact was, Miss Conyngham knowing that Jim Coverdale was rich, that he was dead and had doubtless left his property to his brother, tried to induce Ben Coverdale to marry her. Failing in that she used all her energies to induce him to leave her a portion of his possessions. Coverdale finally yielded and sent for his solicitor.

When the will was admitted to probate it was evident that something had been torn from it. This soon became a matter of general knowledge and immediately the friends of Adele Weatherby and those of Miss Conyngham were pitted against each other.

Up to this time the contents of James Coverdale's will were unknown to anyone but Adele and the attorney, who had it in his keeping.

For a time neither admitted nor denied that any codicil was attached to the will. Later the attorney acknowledged that there had been a codicil and that it had been torn off, but this admission was made only to Miss Conyngham. She was assured that she would not be benefited by its production and she was advised not to compel him to produce it.

This was the end of the matter till the case came into court and Mr. Williams was called upon to state if the will had been mutilated. He produced the will and a fragment, which he showed had been torn from it by the jagged edges of each paper which fitted into the other. Then he proceeded to read the fragment:

"To be left attached to this will only in case Mildred Conyngham attempts to claim any of my property. She took advantage of my illness and that of my niece to come into this house unbidden and tried to dominate both of us. She has attempted to force me to marry her. This failing she endeavored to induce me to leave her a part of what I possess. What her object has been in this I cannot conceive, for I am a poor man."

That was the end of Mildred Conyngham's schemes.

Suiting Temper to Circumstances.

He is happy whose circumstances suit his temper; but he is more excellent who can suit his temper to any circumstances.—Hume.

(Medical Advertising)

Exposure Aches

Cold rain, winds, and dampness bring out the rheumatic aches. An application of Sloan's Liniment will soon have the blood circulating and the pain will disappear. For neuralgia, lame back, stiff neck, sprains, strains, and all muscle soreness, Sloan's Liniment can't be beat. No rubbing; it quickly penetrates and does its work without stain or clogging of the pores. Better than plasters or ointments. For cold feet or hands try an application of Sloan's Liniment.

Generous sized bottles, at all druggists, 25c., 50c., $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

Wheat	$2.00
Rye	$1.40
Oats	.60
Retail.	
Wheat	$2.15
White Middlings	$3.15
Baled Straw	.75
Timothy Hay	$1.10
Plaster	$9.00
Cement	$2.00
Home Flour	$10.60
Western Flour	$14.00
Coarse Spring Bran	$2.00
Hand Packed Bran	$2.00
Green cross Feed	$2.75
Hollyo Poultry Mash	$3.60
Schmacker	$2.75
Shell Corn	$2.00
Ear Corn	$2.00
Corn and Oots Chops	$2.85
Home Oats	.75
Western Oats	.90
New Oxford Dairy Feed	$2.65
Sucerene	$2.20
Cotton Seed Meal	$2.75

Firestone

MOTOR TRUCK TIRES

Pressed-on or Removable. Applied day or night. All sizes carried in stock.

Ness Brothers & Company,
Distributors.

Broad & Philadelphia Sts., York, Pa.
Telephones: Bell, 187-J. York, 951-D.

Latest Styles in Smart Clothes for Young Men

You'll find we're right up-to-the-minute on new young men's styles—all the fashionable models are ready here.

O. H. LESTZ,
The Home of Good Clothes
Corner Square and Carlisle Street.

Cut out and mail to Gettysburg Chapter Red Cross, Gettysburg Pa.

Application for Membership

Make All Checks Payable to C. W. STOCK, Treas.

Date .....

I hereby apply for membership in the class checked below and enclose the sum of ..... Dollars ($..... ....) therefor.

Please check class desired and be sure to write name legibly

[ ]	Annual Member	$1
[ ]*	Subscribing Member . . annually	2
[ ]*	Contributing Member . . annually	5
[ ]*	Sustaining Member . . . annually	10
[ ]*	Life Member . . . one payment	25
[ ]*	Patron Member . . . one payment	100

Name _____

Home Address _____

City or State _____

IMPORTANT—Memberships in classes starred (*) above include annual subscriptions to the American Red Cross Magazine, handsomely illustrated, published monthly.

Keep Troubles to Yourself.

The fellow who is always telling a hard luck story doesn't have many friends. The world hasn't time to listen to your troubles.

Beautiful Buenos Aires.

There are in the city of Buenos Aires 97 parks, promenades, and plazas with a total area of about 10,727,000 square meters (about 2,660 acres).

GRAND JURORS

List of Grand Jurors drawn Saturday, October 13th, for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery to be held at Gettysburg in and for the County of Adams, the second Monday of November 1917.

Blain Bushey, farmer, Franklin Twp.
Thomas Bower, laborer, New Oxford
A. F. Cullison, foreman, Gettysburg
Conrad Cluck, hackman, Gettysburg
Ezra Cashman, farmer, Tyrone Twp.
Geo. C. Gitt, jeweler, Littlestown
Levi C. Gentzler, farmer, Reading
John C. Geisleman, farmer, Oxford
Berdis A. Jacobs, clerk, East Berlin
J. H. Kadel, merchant, Gettysburg
Curvin Mummert, farmer, Germany
Wm. B. McIlhenny, farmer, Straban
Charles McCauslin, farmer, Menallen
George Oyler, laborer, Bendersville
F. R. Peckman, real estate agt., Gbg.
Robert C. Schriver, gent, Gettysburg
Chas. M. Schwartz, farmer, Mt. Joy
J. A. Saddler, constable, Oxford Twp.
W. H. Smith, farmer, Huntington
John A. Shorb, gent, Littlestown
J. W. Shepard, res't. kpr., Bendersv'e
John L. Sheads, clerk, Gettysburg
Adam Wolf, farmer, Reading Twp.
Harry B. Zercher, barber, Littlest'n

PETIT JURORS

List of Petit Jurors drawn Saturday, October 13th, for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery to be held at Gettysburg in and for the County of Adams, the second Monday of November 1917.

S. G. Bigham, merchant, Biglerville
Leo O. Brady, clerk, McSherrystown
Albert J. Bair, farmer, Union Twp.
J. H. Bupp, carriage maker, Fairfield
L. H. Basehoar, farmer, Frank'n Twp.
John Bollinger, clerk, New Oxford
C. H. Bunty, furnit'e mkr. Cone. Twp.
J. M. Crouse, drayman, Littlestown
J. R. Carbaugh, farmer, Oxford Twp.
Calvin Crook, farmer, Hamilton Twp.
J. F. Deardorff, farmer, Franklin Twp.
Wm. Davis, creameryman, York Spgs.
J. F. Ellicker, blacksmith, H'tingt'n
S. Mc. Eicholtz, farmer, Menallen
Frank Garrettson, farmer, Menallen
Eli W. Guise, farmer, Menallen Twp.
J. M. Hull, clerk, Gettysburg
Harry Haverstock, farmer, Tyrone
Wm. S. Hendricks, gent, York Spgs.
P. S. Isenberg, gent, Gettysburg
B. F. Kepner, gent, Highland Twp.
Jacob Kemper, farmer, Freedom Twp.
Chas. E. Lady, contractor, Gettysb'g
E. A. Miller, physician, East Berlin
George W. Miller, gent, Abbottstown
Geo. W. McGrail, merchant, Tyrone
W. W. Neely, merchant, Straban
Morris A. Parr, farmer, Mt. Pleasant
J. J. Rex, merchant, Menallen Twp.
Hanson Stallsmith, farmer, Oxford T.
S. G. Snyder, farmer, Mt. Joy Twp.
A. Swampley, broom maker, N. Oxford
Joseph Taylor, farmer, Menallen
Chas. H. Wehler, farmer, Union Twp.
Richard Whiters, farmer, Germany
John Wagaman, carpenter, Conewago
Ira Zeigler, laborer, Gettysburg
J. Willis Eppleman, farmer, Menallen

Women's Coats and Suits

Our already large stock has been further increased by another large shipment of the popular and accepted Printzess styles.

Gettysburg has seldom, if ever, had the opportunity of selection from as varied and fine an assortment of Coats, Suits, and Dresses as we have provided for this season. They are guaranteed to be the very last word in the Autumn and Winter styles, and the woman who wears these garments can rest assured that she is properly garbed.

LET US SUPPLY YOUR OUTFIT

The particular woman can get everything she needs for her winter wardrobe right in our store, not even excepting the jewelry that goes with it. Children's Coats, Suits, and Dresses too, and all in the very latest fashion.

FURS

Our assortmen of neck pieces, sets, and scarfs has been a great delight to the many who have seen them. The line is a large one, with quality and prices to suit every taste and pocket book.

WAISTS

Of those dainty materials now so dear to every woman's heart. Crepe-de-chine, Georgette, Voile, and other accepted materials.

UNDERGARMENTS

Here too our stock will suit the most fasidious. Ask our clerks to show them to you.

FUNKHOUSER'S
"THE HOME OF FINE CLOTHES".
Centre Square, - - - GETTYSBURG.